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5 'Inner-Core' Nations in EC May Act Faster on Integration

By William Drozdiak Washington Post Service BRUSSELS — Faced with the risk of spreading nationalism, senior European officials say that momentum is escalating to adopt a "multispeed" Europe, with France, Germany and the Benelux countries possibly forming an integrated core with a single currency and seamless borders within five years.

Mr. Delors's comments came as a sharp rebuttal to the declaration on Thursday by Prime Minister John Major of Britain that he saw no chance of ratifying the Maastricht treaty as long as Denmark did not find a way to reconsider its rejection in June.

The German newspaper Die Welt reported that Chancellor Helmut Kohl and President Francois Mitterrand had hatched a "secret plan" at their meeting in Paris on Tuesday that calls for early integration with Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Kohl Holds Firm on EC Union

By Craig R. Whitney New York Times Service BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Friday rejected attempts to blame German economic and monetary policy for the turmoil on European currency markets and said he would press for rapid political and economic union in the European Community.

Germany and France would be able to maintain the existing parity of the franc and the Deutsche mark, Mr. Kohl said, because French economic policy had been as successful as Germany's at controlling inflation for some time.

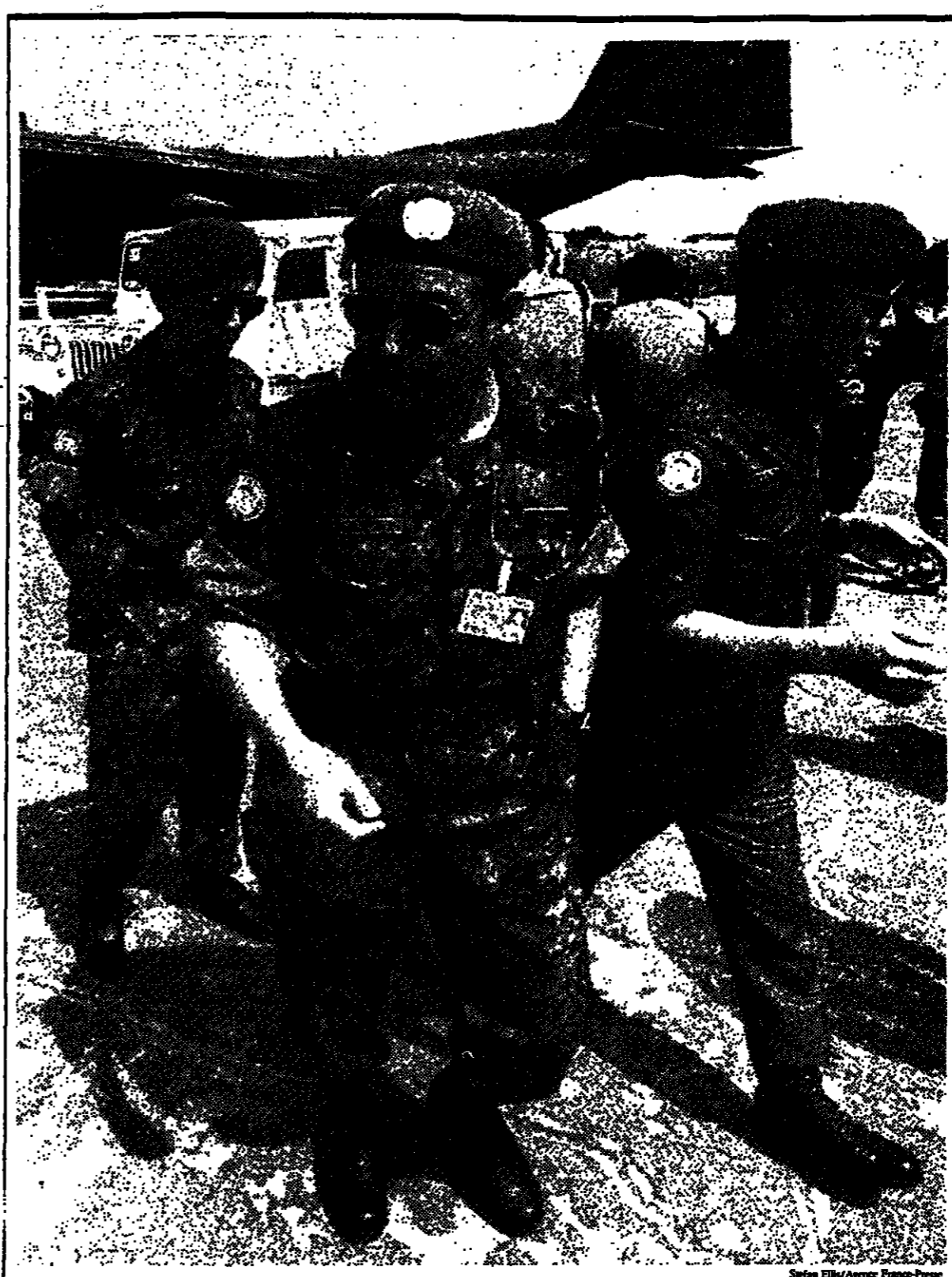
Germany and France would be able to maintain the existing parity of the franc and the Deutsche mark, Mr. Kohl said, because French economic policy had been as successful as Germany's at controlling inflation for some time.

Traders Overwhelm Central Banks Volume of Transactions Outpaces Government Reserves

By Allen R. Myerson New York Times Service NEW YORK — Figures released by the Federal Reserve Bank and other central banks suggest that the ability of the leading economies to defend their currencies on the world's foreign-exchange markets has slipped markedly in the past three years.

In fact, the foreign-exchange reserves held by the world's central banks now amount to only \$1 trillion — no more than the average daily volume of currency trading. This means that banks are handicapped in their ability to have a significant impact on the market.

"It's a huge flow to fight against," Stephen H. Axilrod, vice chairman of Nikko Securities International and a former top official at the Federal Reserve Board, said in commenting on the enormous trading activity. "There are limits; you run out of reserves."



Members of the advance team of Japan's UN peacekeeping force crossing the tarmac on arrival at Phnom Penh airport.

Japan's Troops Face Asians' Fears

By William Branigin Washington Post Service PHNOM PENH — The first Japanese military unit to be deployed abroad since World War II began arriving here Friday to join a United Nations peacekeeping mission, and its leadership vowed to allay Asians' fears of past Japanese atrocities.

members of an advance team and assorted equipment aboard three Japanese C-130 transport planes. The rest of the unit, assigned to rebuild two major highways during a six-month tour, is scheduled to arrive over the next few weeks.

Asked about lingering fears among many Asians of Japanese militarism, a political officer attached to the engineering battalion, who would identify himself only as Major Ikegawa, said: "Please watch, please experience our actions. If someone says he is afraid of the Japanese force, that is not so good, but that is his feeling."

Paying the Bosses: One Man's List of the Fair and Less Fair

By Kathleen Day Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Roberto C. Goizueta earned an estimated \$63.6 million last year as chief executive of Coca-Cola Co. Raymond J. Noorda earned a round zero for doing the same job at Novell Inc.

Mr. Crystal, formerly a pay consultant to many Fortune 500 companies, now preaches that executive pay has little to do with performance. His newest list ranks the chief executive officer of Coca-Cola as one of eight black hats.

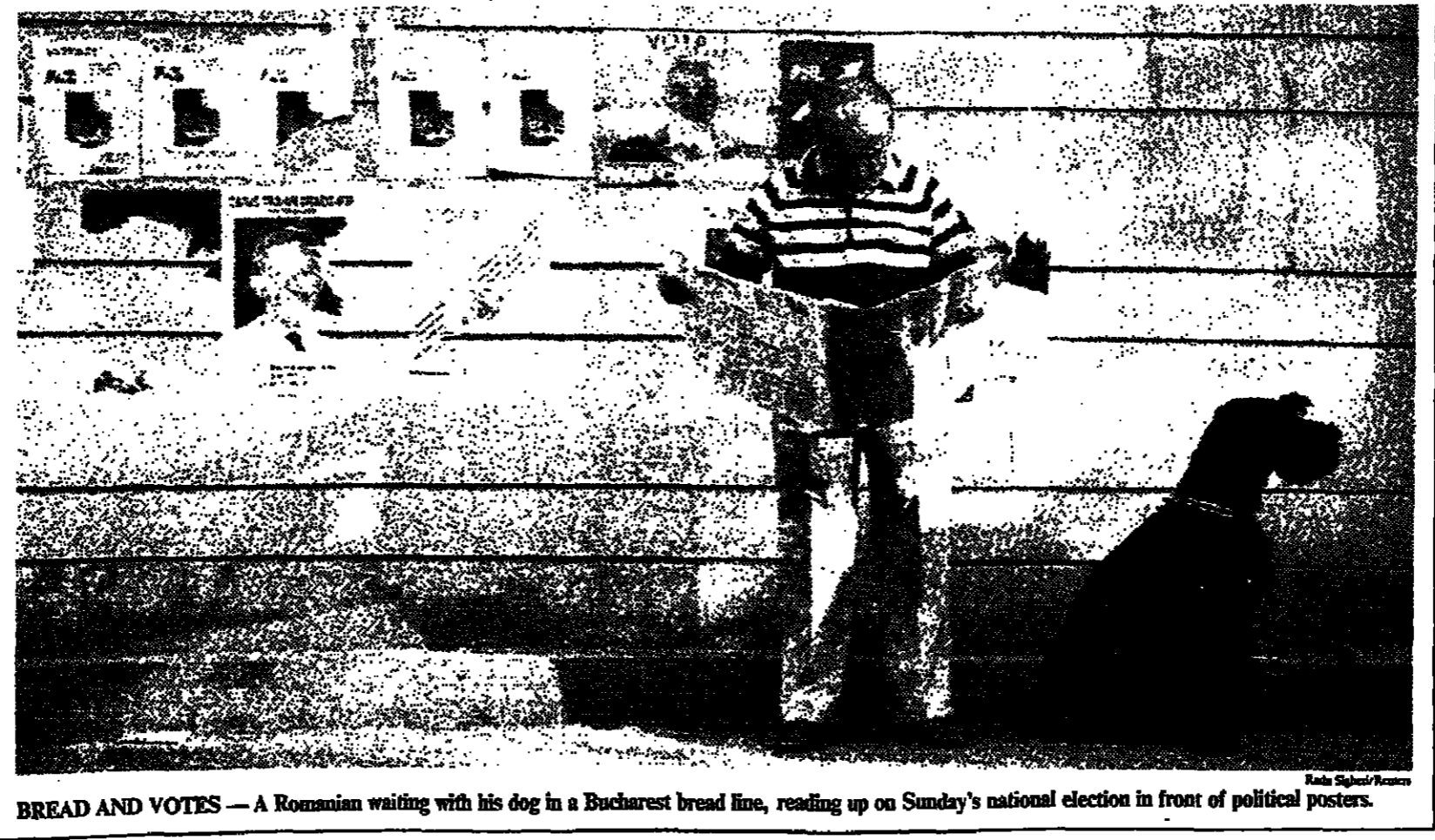
Mr. Crystal said in the report accompanying his list. "A great performer, but you can buy even better performers for no more than \$5 million to \$10 million per year."

Mr. Crystal's methods of weighing stock options and other executive benefits to calculate total compensation have been sharply criticized. He admitted his list was subjective.

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Table with market data including Dow Jones (Down 37.55), Trib Index (Down 0.81%), and various currency exchange rates for the Dollar, DM, Pound, Yen, and FF.



BREAD AND VOTES — A Romanian waiting with his dog in a Bucharest bread line, reading up on Sunday's national election in front of political posters.

Perot Dangles New Bid for Presidency at Candidates

By David S. Broder Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Ross Perot has scheduled a Monday show-and-tell session in Dallas, at which high-level representatives of President George Bush and Governor Bill Clinton will make their pitches for support to Perot organizers and Mr. Perot himself may clarify his intentions in the presidential race.

The latest chapter of the Dallas billionaire's dalliance with the 1992 presidential contest will have envoys from the Republican and Democratic camps appear before the Perot volunteer coordinators who put his name on the ballot in all 50 states.

Mr. Perot will then meet with the coordinators and perhaps answer their expected plea that he resume a campaign he cut off in mid-July, just when it was beginning to show prospects of attaining greater support than any independent candidacy in modern times.

Mr. Perot tendered the unusual invitations to the Bush and Clinton campaigns in private discussions this week and gained their acceptances before making them public.

Turtles Snap to Work At Cleaning the Ganges

By John Ward Anderson Washington Post Service VARANASI, India — Every day, thousands of Eimodis flock to the shores of the great Ganges River here, where they drink and bathe in the holy water as partly cremated corpses float past and nearby drains pour millions of gallons of raw sewage into the river.

While the faithful seem unbothered, the Indian government — concerned that religious rituals and social customs have helped turn India's most sacred river into a 1,568-mile (2,528-kilometer) health hazard — has devised a solution for the most unsightly problem: specially bred snapping turtles that eat what is left of the corpses but do not nip at religious bathers.

Europe's Clocks to Fall Back

International Herald Tribune Sunday morning will find most of the European Community in step over time, if nothing else, for the following month. Clocks in much of Western Europe will be set back from 3 A.M. to 2 A.M., reverting to standard time, which is one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

Sub Sale To Iran Is Put Off

Russia Reports Payment Dispute

By Fred Hiatt Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — After strong complaints from Washington and Western Europe, Russia backed away Friday from plans to sell three diesel submarines to Iran.

A Foreign Trade Ministry official was reported by the Itar-Tass news agency as saying that a dispute over trade payments between the two nations meant no sale would take place anytime soon.

The question of selling Russian diesel submarines to Tehran is not on the agenda now because of certain difficulties between Russia and Iran over payments for arms, technology and special equipment.

But it is far from certain that the apparent suspension of the sale will end the dispute definitively. Many Russians believe the West is pressuring Moscow to cancel the sale only to protect commercial interests and hurt the Russian arms industry, and nationalists are likely to press President Boris N. Yeltsin to go ahead with the sale.

Newspapers here have noted President George Bush's recent decision to sell sophisticated fighter jets to Saudi Arabia and Taiwan despite his pledges to restrain the arms race, especially in the Middle East.

The proposed sale prompted protests from several Western capitals. Officials there said the submarines would represent a new level of weaponry in the Gulf region and might endanger U.S. ships.

Mr. Kozyrev later said that Russian arms sales "do not reach the scope that could destabilize the situation in the region."

The head of the Foreign Ministry's Iran desk told Itar-Tass that "Washington's motives were not to restrain the arms race but to try to keep Russia out of the arms market for commercial reasons."

Similar charges were voiced here when Washington objected to a Russian sale of rocket technology to India. U.S. officials said the sale could help India develop long-range missiles, while many Russians claimed Washington was seeking to choke off U.S.'s hard-pressed space industry.

"Some are trying to oust us from markets where we have a strong position, such as space and aviation," a Russian legislator said recently. "I see this as normal — every country tries to take the upper hand for itself. But in this situation, we have to think of our own profits."

The vast arms industry of the former Soviet Union, crippled by dwindling domestic orders, has been seeking more business abroad in new markets. From England to the Philippines, many of the rumored sales, such as reports that China might buy an aircraft carrier from Ukraine, have prompted expressions of alarm.

Utilities Cutoff Leaves Sarajevo in a Time Warp



Residents looking over the meager fare at a communal cooking site behind a building in central Sarajevo on Friday.

By John F. Burns New York Times Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — When dusk falls in Sarajevo, thousands of families are cast into a 19th-century world of candles and oil lamps.

Bathing, even brushing teeth, involves measuring out water from plastic containers and bottles. For most, telephones are a receding memory, calls outside the city are impossible.

Since Monday, when the last power line serving this city of 400,000 was put out of action by shelling, the only buildings with electricity have been those with emergency generators.

And these buildings, including some hospitals and clinics, are running so low on diesel fuel and gasoline that they operate the generators and the equipment powered by them, only intermittently — in some cases only a few hours a day.

For centuries, Sarajevo has had abundant water from springs and from the runoff of the snow-capped mountains that surround it. But under the siege, water, too, has become desperately scarce.

With the week's cutoff of electrical power, the two main pumping stations inside the city were idle.

This meant that water dried up in many of the places, including mosques, where people have been fetching their supplies for weeks.

A pumping station in the western suburb of Ilidza that supplied 80 percent of the city's water has been pumping at barely half its capacity because pumps failed for lack of repairs, and engineers say that 30 percent to 40 percent of the water pumped is lost through pipes damaged by mortar, tank and artillery blasts.

The only people able to communicate with the world outside Sarajevo are those in the government and armed forces, and some reporters with satellite phones.

The relay station on a mountain overlooking Sarajevo that carried calls beyond Sarajevo was switched off by Serbian forces three months ago, once they had set up other phone links for their bases around the city.

Three months ago, Serbian nationalist leaders leading the siege of Sarajevo promised United Nations officials that they would not use their control of municipal utilities as a weapon.

The pledges have been repeatedly renewed, but electricity, running water and working telephones remain among the city's most pressing scarcities.

This week, General Philippe Morillon of France, who is to head an expanded 8,000-member UN military force here, traveled to the Serbian headquarters at Pale, just east of the city, and asked Biljana Plavsic, a Sarajevo University biologist who is one of a trio of Serbian nationalist leaders, to honor previous undertakings that utilities would not be used as weapons. UN officials present said that she quickly agreed.

Such pledges have been made and broken for months. But UN officials are undecided whether the Serbian leaders are making promises they have no intention of keeping, or whether subordinates, including poorly trained paramilitary groups, are defying orders, as the Serbian leaders have implied.

In either case, Sarajevo has been increasingly paralyzed, and the lack of electricity and water has become a major anxiety as winter approaches.

"What the Serbian leaders say in Pale, Belgrade or London has nothing to do with what is going on here," said Medic Mijacic, a pediatrician working on the water problems at UN headquarters in Sarajevo.

With commerce in the city at a standstill — almost every shop in Sarajevo has been destroyed or looted — there are no water-purification tables, and without electrical power or fuel families have been unable to boil water.

But with nothing else to drink, people have routinely ignored official warnings not to drink untreated water.

Indeed, sanitation and sterilization have become a huge problem. The three main city hospitals have a backlog of more than 20 tons of laundry, and doctors and nurses who normally change their smocks several times a day now wear them for days, and take them home to be washed by hand.

U.K. May Delay Sending Troops For Bosnia Effort

By Paul Lewis New York Times Service

LONDON — The deployment of 1,800 British troops to escort United Nations relief convoys in Bosnia-Herzegovina is expected to be delayed because their safe passage cannot be guaranteed.

Defense Secretary Malcolm Rifkind said Friday.

Mr. Rifkind told Parliament that a British advance reconnaissance team sent to Bosnia to identify routes for the aid convoys had run into difficulties.

"There are difficulties being experienced in ensuring that there could be reasonable safe passage to Tuzla and Doboj, the two towns which have been identified as possible towns for relief to be provided by British escorted convoys," he said.

The reconnaissance party was barred from traveling to the towns by local warlords, according to British Defense Ministry officials.

In his speech to Parliament, Mr. Rifkind said, "Only when the party recommends it is satisfied that they could expect these supplies to get through without unreasonable difficulty will it be appropriate for the deployment to take place."

"We hope for the force to be available and deployed by early November," he added, "but it is a very major operation — some 1,800 men, just over 1,000 vehicles and an estimated 600 tons of stores will all have to be sent to Bosnia."

British officials said earlier this month that they expected the British troops to be operational within 40 days.

Aide Says Iraq Won't Oppose Kurd Aid

By Paul Lewis New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Apparently in a softening of Baghdad's position, the Iraqi foreign minister has said that his government has no objection to the United Nations' mounting a new relief operation this winter to help Kurds in the north of the country.

But the foreign minister, Mohammed Sahaf, also urged the United Nations to negotiate a new agreement with Baghdad under which the organization's relief agencies would help needy people in other areas of the country as well, officials said.

Western officials disclosed Thursday that the United States and the other four permanent members of the Security Council — Britain, France, Russia and China — had agreed on a resolution to free about \$1 billion worth of frozen Iraqi assets and to use this money to pay for relief aid and to start compensating victims of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

The Iraqi foreign minister indicated the apparent change in Baghdad's attitude toward foreign emergency assistance at a meeting with the UN aid coordinator, Undersecretary-General Jan Eliasson of Sweden, who explained the emergency winter relief plan he has prepared for helping the Kurds.

If Baghdad refuses to cooperate with the UN plan, the Security Council is ready to confront President Saddam Hussein by authorizing deliveries of relief supplies into Kurdish controlled areas by truck from Turkey and Iraq without Iraqi consent.

But although Mr. Sahaf appeared cooperative, officials said Iraq must still prove its good intentions in the next few weeks by giving entry visas and internal travel permits to scores of UN relief workers and their guards so they can start bringing food, medicine, tents and other emergency supplies to the north before winter.

They also warned that Mr. Sahaf's suggestion that the United Nations also conclude a new agreement with Iraq on helping needy people elsewhere in the country could be a trick.

This is because Iraq has so far refused to renew its original agreement with the United Nations except on terms unacceptable to Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali and the Security Council because they would leave Mr. Saddam in control of relief.

In recent weeks, this program has come virtually to a standstill as Iraq refused to renew emergency visas or issue internal travel permits to the dwindling number of aid workers still in Iraq.

As a result, some officials say they fear Baghdad may shift its position and added that the relief operation in the Kurdish controlled areas can only go ahead if the United Nations agrees to give help to the rest of the country on its terms.

With the approach of winter the United Nations has warned that without international help, the Kurds could soon face a desperate situation.

Germany Seeks New Pacts on Refugees

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BONN — Germany is negotiating with Czechoslovakia and plans talks with Bulgaria soon to persuade the two nations to take back refugees who have been refused political asylum, the interior ministry said Friday.

Interior Minister Rudolf Seiters signed such a pact with Romania on Thursday, allowing Bonn to send back most of the 43,000 Romanians who have entered Germany since 1989.

Bonn says many asylum-seekers destroy their identity papers on arrival, making it hard to deport them to their home countries if they are refused the right to stay.

Bucharest agreed to take back Romanian refugees, more than half of whom are Gypsies, even if they have no identity papers.

Civil-rights campaigners denounced the agreement as a cynical step pandering to German prejudices against Gypsies, who after Jews were the largest group killed in Nazi death camps.

A police spokesman said one of those arrested had told officers that he had damaged the memorial, in the Tiergarten Park, last month to "do something against foreigners and Jews."

The police said the suspects had admitted a bomb attack on a Berlin hostel for foreign asylum-seekers in June. Explosives, weapons and ammunition were found in their homes, they said.

In Hamburg, officials confirmed that the police had earlier raided an apartment belonging to neo-Nazis, uncovering a stash of weapons and a list of names that one newspaper called a "hit list." The mass-circulation newspaper Bild reported that the list contained the names of about 200 politicians, judges, prosecutors and police officers.

A spokesman for the interior ministry of Lower Saxony, in Hannover, confirmed that a list was uncovered during a July search of an apartment in nearby Braunschweig, in north-central Germany, near the old border with East Germany.

Rabin Cabinet Starts to Teeter

Religious-Secular Frictions Beset Fledgling Government

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — The religious-left coalition that forms Israel's government suddenly looked wobbly on Friday, and an angry Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin scrambled to keep the situation from turning into a full-blown crisis.

There was no sign that the 10-week-old government was about to collapse. Nevertheless, the turmoil hammered home a point sometimes overlooked in the popular image of Mr. Rabin as a take-charge leader: charring a new course in the Middle East peace negotiations: Back home, he leads a shaky alliance of fervent Orthodox Jews and committed secularists who all find political cohabitation unnatural.

The immediate issue was what to do about Education Minister Shulamit Aloni, leader of the leftist Meretz Party, who has outraged religious leaders and bluntly bragged Mr. Rabin.

While supporters defend Mrs. Aloni as exercising free speech — and expressing what many Israelis think — there are detractors who say that a cabinet minister must be more circumspect.

Leaders of the ultra-Orthodox Shas group hinted that they might quit the coalition unless she is removed. Their walkout would not be fatal, but it would leave Mr. Rabin dependent on two Arab-dominated parties for his parliamentary majority.

Some Meretz politicians, whose support is absolutely vital to the prime minister, warned Friday that they would not abide any attempt to remove Mrs. Aloni.

So Mr. Rabin, who heads the dominant Labor Party, arranged weekend meetings with both camps.

Mitterrand Trip Dropped

Restored

PARIS — President François Mitterrand, 75, who is recovering from surgery for prostate cancer, will not attend the French-African summit meeting in Gabon next month, his spokesman said.

The prime minister was angered by a newspaper interview Friday in which Mrs. Aloni was quoted as saying that he would give up the entire Golan Heights, which she also says legally belongs to Syria, in return for a full peace treaty with the Syrians.

Mr. Rabin has said repeatedly that he is prepared to yield only a part of the Golan, and through a spokesman he dismissed Mrs. Aloni's remarks as "nonsense."

Then he announced that he wanted to see the Meretz leaders Sunday morning.

"I think he's going to tell them that these daily statements are intolerable," a senior official said. It is the sort of dispute that, if unchecked, could threaten the government's existence, as Mr. Rabin knows.

The last coalition that he led collapsed in 1977 over a religious matter — a ceremony for arriving U.S. warplanes that was held on a Friday evening after the Jewish Sabbath had begun.

As a further complication for Mr. Rabin, there are reports that the Shas leader, Interior Minister Aryeh Deri, might soon be indicted on charges of embezzling public funds.

Mr. Rabin has sought to offset this by luring another religious party into his alliance, but the rabbi of that group has turned him down so long as Mrs. Aloni runs the school system.

WORLD BRIEFS

Brazil Impachment Vote Expected

RIO DE JANEIRO (Combined Dispatches) — Leaders of the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies plan to call a decisive vote next week to impeach President Fernando Collor de Mello on corruption charges.

The president of the chamber, Ibsen Pinheiro, promised that the 503 members would hold a roll-call vote on impeachment by Wednesday.

"Now there is no more recourse," said Mr. Collor's spokesman, Ezequiel Dias. "The fight will be on the political battlefield." With an impeachment vote by two-thirds of the chamber, Mr. Collor's presidential powers would be transferred to Vice President Itamar Franco during the trial in the Senate.

Police Halt Riot Protest in Turin

TURIN (Reuters) — Riot policemen on Friday charged hundreds of leftist militants who disrupted a rally called by mainstream labor unions to protest against planned government spending cuts.

Policemen wielding riot sticks broke up a group of demonstrators who had been pelting union leaders with coins, bolts and rotten vegetables. It was the fourth such attack this week on labor leaders by disgruntled workers.

Shortly after the disturbance here, the leader of Italy's largest labor grouping, Bruno Trentin, said a general strike was inevitable unless the government changed the \$74 billion package of cuts and new taxes it unveiled last week.

Thai Report Cites 'Excessive Force'

BANGKOK (UPI) — A Thai government report issued Friday asserted that inexperienced troops used "excessive force" in quelling pro-democracy demonstrations last May in which hundreds of people were killed or wounded.

"The tragedy was partly due to the performance of the personnel on duty who used violence in dealing with the demonstrators," a government spokesman said in summarizing the 218-page report. "Most soldiers used in the operations were from the provinces and did not understand the facts."

Chinese Detain Hong Kong Officers

HONG KONG (AP) — Chinese security agents boarded a Hong Kong police ship Friday and briefly held the crew at gunpoint in the latest incursion by Chinese vessels into Hong Kong waters, the police said. No one was injured during the incident.

In an official statement, the Hong Kong government said it had expressed grave concern to China over the incident via the Hong Kong branch of the Xinhua news agency. Beijing's de facto embassy in the territory, it said, the Chinese Border Liaison Office had said that it would apologize if any Chinese officers had taken any "improper action."

It was the fifth intrusion into Hong Kong waters in six weeks by Chinese security forces. Sometimes the Chinese chase smugglers; sometimes they escort them back to the mainland.

For the Record

A former Japanese prime minister, Yasuhiro Nakasone, arrived Friday for a nine-day visit to China to mark the 20th anniversary of the normalization of Chinese-Japanese relations. Emperor Akihito will visit in October.

The last link in the North Sea-Black Sea inland waterway, 3,500 kilometers (2,180 miles) long, was opened Friday, drawing protests from conservationists and praise from politicians. About 100 demonstrators gathered in Nuremberg, where the Main-Donau Canal was opened, to criticize it. But the German transport minister, Günther Krause, told 2,000 invited guests that the 171-kilometer canal was a successful blend of economics and environment.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Russia and U.S. to Ease Travel Curbs

MOSCOW (AP) — Russia and the United States have agreed to lift travel restrictions on journalists and business people, the Russian Foreign Ministry said Friday. ITAR-Tass said restrictions would be lifted for journalists and trade representatives. The agency did not mention diplomats or tourists.

The Soviet Union for decades imposed tight travel restrictions on Western diplomats, journalists and tourists, closing many areas and demanding that they obtain prior permission to travel to others outside the capital.

Russia pledged to ease the Cold War restrictions after the breakup of the Soviet Union, and Western journalists have been allowed access to formerly closed areas. The United States has lifted most restrictions on Russian visitors, who are free to go to most places open to Americans.

Norwegian cabin crew with Scandinavian Airlines System broke off dispute talks with state mediators Friday, threatening to strike from midnight Tuesday. The union demands that 134 laid-off workers be given back their jobs and that Norwegian staff be guaranteed 28.5 percent of jobs. SAS is owned by Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

The Swiss will vote Sunday on whether to construct two high-speed rail lines running north-south through the base of the Alps. Swiss entry into a 19-nation European Free Trade Area on Jan. 1, seen as a prelude to EC membership, hinges on approval of the referendum. The tunnels, including one of 30 kilometers (31 miles), would be designed to take cross-European cargo traffic off increasingly congested roads. Passenger trains would also cut time off their schedules.

Taiwan began direct air service to Cambodia on Friday and officials said talks with several European countries on possible air links will start later this year. TransAsia Airways, formerly known as Eastern Airlines, began flying two round-trip flights a week between Taipei and Phnom Penh. The countries have no diplomatic relations.

The Weather

Forecast for Sunday through Tuesday

Table with 12 columns (Region, City, Today, Tomorrow) and 24 rows of weather forecasts for various locations including North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Advertisement for Abu Dhabi Airport Duty Free. Includes text: 'Now, flying through Abu Dhabi could change your way of life. Win Dh. 500,000* credit with the credit card of your choice.' Features an image of a credit card and the Abu Dhabi logo.

Arabic text: 'هكذا من الأصل' (Thus from the original).

CAMPAIGN '92 / 'A MAJOR, MAJOR, MAJOR FACTOR'

ELECTION NOTES

Top 10 Bush Debate Demands (Clinton Says)
WASHINGTON — The presidential campaign is turning into a joke a minute. This is from the Clinton camp on their version of President George Bush's list of "minor" debate demands:

In Bush Ad, Clinton as Tax-Happy Governor
WASHINGTON — Details of a new Bush campaign advertisement being broadcast in television markets in Colorado, Connecticut, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Texas:

Putting Some Words in the Governor's Mouth
STATE COLLEGE, Pennsylvania — Never mind. Speaking here, President George Bush waxed indignant over some words his research staff said Governor Bill Clinton had spoken. Mr. Bush began by saying he wanted to ask his opponent "what the heck he's talking about when he describes a president's — quote — here's what he called it: a president's 'powerless moments when countries are invaded, friends are threatened, Americans are held hostage, and our nation's interests are on the line.'"

Away From the Hustings



Tom Bradley acknowledging friends and supporters after he announced he would not run again for mayor of Los Angeles.

Mayor Tom Bradley of Los Angeles will not seek re-election after 19 years in office. The son of Texas sharecroppers, he became the first black mayor of Los Angeles and held the position longer than any other.

Clinton Vows Cheaper Health Insurance and Coverage for All

By David Von Drehle
Washington Post Service
RAHWAY, New Jersey — Saying that health care should be a "major, major, major factor" in this year's presidential campaign, Bill Clinton has promised universal coverage and lower insurance rates through a drastic overhaul of the system.



Bill Clinton submerged in a sea of supporters during a campaign stop in Rahway, New Jersey, where he fleshed out his plan for changing the U.S. health-care system.

Mr. Clinton added several new details to his plan to remake the way Americans pay and pay for medical care. Mixing his existing ideas with a few wrinkles aimed at reassuring small business owners, the Democratic candidate said he would do these things:

Require all employers to provide health insurance for their workers. He would provide tax credits to ease the burden for small businesses.
Create a national health-care board to cap medical costs and government spending.
Establish huge insurance-purchasing pools across the country that small businesses and private citizens could join to lower their premiums.

PEROT: Texas Billionaire Throws a Curve With His Plan to Re-enter the Presidential Race

(Continued from page 1)
man of the Joint Chiefs of Staff who endorsed Mr. Clinton last week.
News agencies reported earlier: Both Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton said Friday that they did not intend to change their strategies to counter a possible Perot candidacy. Their top advisers, however, were working behind the scenes, calculating how best to profit from a three-way race, or at least limit the damage.

A Perot associate said the Texas billionaire would "reluctantly" offer his service "for the good of the country," because he had concluded that Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton would not confront the economic troubles facing the nation, the Times reported.

Economic Wedge Splits U.S. Blacks

By Felicity Barringer
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Two economic trends wedging rich from poor in the United States—the rise of the two-income family and the loss of blue-collar jobs—have widened the gulf between haves and have-nots in the black population, a new Census Bureau report shows.

AMERICAN TOPICS

New 'New Yorker' Due on Newsstands
The first issue of the New Yorker magazine to be edited by the British-born Tina Brown will reach the newsstands Monday, but it is already the talk of the town. Both The New York Times and The Washington Post have run long articles this week on what Ms. Brown hath wrought.

U.S. Gets A POW File In Moscow

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — Stalin advised Communist leaders in China and Korea to hold back 20 percent of American pilots captured during the Korean War and use them as bargaining chips with the United States, according to documents from Soviet archives officially delivered to the U.S. government.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

- AMSTERDAM: CROSSROADS INTERNATIONAL CHURCH Interdenominational & Evangelical Sunday Service 10:30 a.m. / Kids Welcome. De Cussestraat 2, Amsterdam. Info: 020-652116 or 02553-41399.
BARCELONA: INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH meets at Trep. des Iers Cors, 340-344, 2, Sunday Worship 11:00 a.m. / Colin Hogan, pastor, phone 410 16 61.
BUCHAREST: INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Stroeile Popu Buzu 22, 3:00 p.m. Contact Bill Richardson, Tel: 010-91-01.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Come Out and Debate

George Bush continues to duck the presidential debates, and voters have a right to be angry. This past week in Greenville, Mississippi, demonstrators dressed in chicken suits...

Suharto Stonewalls

Indonesia for the first time seems genuinely flustered by the world's protests over its invasion and long-term oppression of East Timor, a former Portuguese colony.

The Bank and the Dam

As a vehicle for helping the impoverished and for stimulating economic growth, India's multibillion-dollar Narmada Dam project is one whose aims are hard to fault.

Perot Should Stay Out

Ross Perot won deservedly high marks in the spring for energizing millions of disenfranchised voters, for talking sensibly about the federal deficit and for throwing a healthy scare into the political parties.

No, the World Doesn't Need a United Nations Army

By John Gerard Ruggie

NEW YORK — Should the United Nations have offensive military capabilities at its disposal, as envisioned in the UN Charter? Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali thinks it should, as do U.S. Senators Joseph Biden and David Boren.

new peacekeeping mode, and training for it is virtually nonexistent. The United Nations' administrative apparatus for fielding the missions, monitoring their activities and responding to sudden and adverse shifts on the ground is shockingly small in size and short on military expertise.

undermines the real basis of legitimacy that United Nations practice has accumulated. The impracticality of what might be called a "compellence" role for the United Nations is easily demonstrated. In all of modern history there is only one successful instance of large-scale standing forces organized under an integrated multinational command structure: NATO.

these shortcomings? I believe there is. The logical extension of past practice would be to create substantial, well-equipped and mobile UN nonoffensive defensive forces, deployed in a provocative mode.

Helping in Bosnia: Aid Workers Get On With a Dangerous Job

By William Pfaff

SARAJEVO — The bravest people in Sarajevo are those who do not have to be here, and that means those who conduct the relief and aid work here and the United Nations soldiers.

and if the militias had heavier artillery than the mortars and tank guns they currently have it would become a great deal less safe than it is now.

The buses run, although they are particularly dangerous, being interesting targets, as are the bus stops. Until now the basic services of electricity, gas and water have functioned, since each side controls some of them and it is of mutual interest that they be maintained.

throughout the war zones lack heat — and windows — as well as warm clothing and food. Medical services remain good, thanks to the heroic work of doctors and nurses, who nonetheless depend on Western-supplied medicines and equipment.

He has been traveling the ruins of Yugoslavia to get all sides to agree to this. He spoke last weekend to the presidents of Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Montenegro.

Serbs Are the Problem, Minority Rights the Solution

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — People in Europe and America are flustered by Yugoslavia and hope that the diplomatic initiative now being pursued by the European Community and the United Nations will ease the fever.

What looks like a bit of a lull before a renewed political storm, then, is a good time for politicians and journalists to check course.

But this argument is really nothing more than a dressed up version of the slogan of "ethnic cleansing" — of the Serbs' claim to be empowered forcefully to oust non-Serbs from a strictly Serb-ruled state and to gather all Serbs within it.

the right to protection as minorities in states run by others. Earlier, Croatia's minority Serbs did not get the requisite protections and guarantees, and this contributed crucially to the war there.

An indefatigable and persuasive negotiator, Mr. Grant ended his journey with the agreement of all. Getting the fighting actually stopped in November will of course be extremely difficult since the convulsion in Bosnia now is the work of local militias that are undisciplined and often simply out of touch.

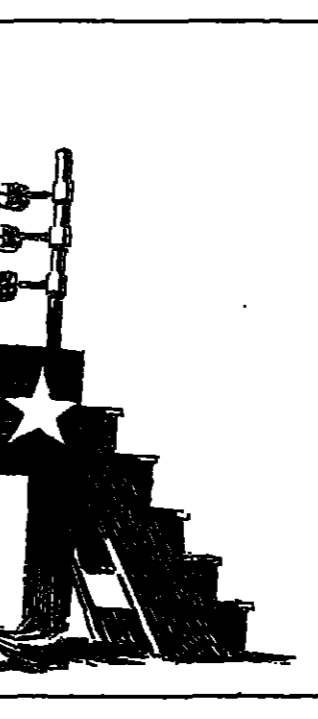
This Time Don't Fall For Perot

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — Ross Perot, having betrayed and suckered millions of Americans, is giving them one more chance to be betrayed and suckered again.

Before he cut and ran, the most attractive part of the first Perot campaign was the people who believed in him, the volunteers. They did not know much about him. Carefully and skillfully, he avoided telling them much.

He could not handle what every politician, every adult must handle — the knowledge that he could not control the world. Sometimes it insists on testing you, questioning, challenging, defying, demanding accounting.



Mr. Grant has, however, succeeded with the same kind of truce in other civil wars. In both Lebanon and Sri Lanka, Unicef has managed to get opponents to respect periodic cease-fires for children to be inoculated and helped, and convinced the factions to cooperate in keeping hospitals and schools open in war zones.

So listening to Ross Perot now stirs the same stomach quease as listening to a lecture on moral principles from a defrocked clergyman. It is not only himself he degrades, but the congregation — and the very words he utters.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: A Sultan's Fears

CONSTANTINOPLE — The recent wholesale arrest and expulsion of Turkish students was preceded by the closing of the College of Languages at Istanbul. The Sultan, fearing that the Mensulman clergy, by acquiring a thorough knowledge of foreign languages, might imbibe themselves with the principles of European civilization, directed the Minister of Public Instruction to submit to him a report showing the uselessness of the college and ordered the closing of the school.

1917: Canoodle Away

PARIS — Boys, you can now canoodle with your best girl over the telephone in your home tongue without being looked at sideways by the law. You can tell her you'll be true when you're not out with the other girl — and call her your "candy babe" or your "sugar-faced peach" without Gallicizing it, and no one will suspect you of being an arch-spy or a

hired assassin. The glad news is confirmed in a note issued by the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris: "The use of the English language is now authorized on the telephone within the city limits, but not for communications from one town to another or in the army zone."

1942: Stalingrad's Toll

MOSCOW — [From our New York edition:] Russian troops battling amid the ruined walls of Stalingrad captured "a valuable position" yesterday [Sept 25] and killed 1,500 Germans northwest of the city, the Russian high command announced today, adding that another 200 Germans were slain inside the city and a German munitions dump and other military equipment were destroyed. Colonel Surphey estimated that 25,000 Germans had been killed at Stalingrad in the last week. He contrasted this with the German death rate at Verdun from February to June in 1916, of about 12,000 a month.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

KATHERINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

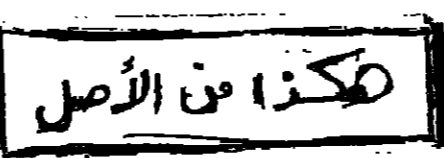
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Defiant Guzmán Says His Capture Is Merely 'A Bend in the Road'

By Corinne Schmidt Washington Post Service

LIMA, Peru — Abimael Guzmán Reynoso, the captured leader of the Shining Path guerrilla group, appeared before reporters for the first time since his arrest nearly two weeks ago, denouncing imperialism and urging his followers to continue their campaign, saying the "people's war will triumph."

Speaking from an iron cage at a police building in central Lima, Mr. Guzmán, 37, said his capture by Peruvian authorities should not deter members of his Maoist movement, which has led to an estimated 23,000 deaths in 12 years. Although some think his arrest is "a great defeat," the guerrilla leader said, "it is just a bend, simply a bend in the road."

Dressed in a black-and-white striped prison uniform, Mr. Guzmán paced behind the bars, ignoring questions shouted by reporters. He was surrounded by police with automatic rifles. Sentinels

were posted on nearby rooftops. Peru's anti-terrorist police, who arrested Mr. Guzmán along with five other guerrilla leaders Sept. 12, often have presented captured terrorist suspects before reporters. The media session on Thursday appeared to reflect an effort by the government to break down Mr. Guzmán's mystique by presenting him as a common criminal.

Mr. Guzmán, who founded Shining Path in the late 1960s and began its "armed struggle" in 1980, said the movement has reached a "strategic equilibrium" in its war with the government. "The old Peruvian state is a paper tiger, it's rotten," he said. He urged his followers to "continue the tasks" laid out by the guerrilla leadership. He ended his seven-minute talk, declaring, "The people's war will triumph, and from here we salute the future birth of the People's Republic of Peru."

Then he shouted to journalists: "That's all. If you want an interview, ask your government."



Abimael Guzmán Reynoso, imprisoned Shining Path guerrilla leader, meeting the press in Lima.

U.S. Angers China Over Copter Sale To Taiwan

Reuters

BEIJING — China denounced on Friday a U.S. plan to sell 12 anti-submarine helicopters to Taiwan and warned Washington of serious consequences if it did not revoke the deal.

The Foreign Ministry said the proposed sale would violate a 1982 accord that formed the basis of relations between Washington and Beijing.

The ministry linked the submarine deal to President George Bush's recent decision to sell 150 F-16 fighters to Taiwan, which also drew outrage from China. Beijing considers the Nationalist-ruled island a renegade province.

"The U.S. government has repeatedly violated the Sino-U.S. communiqué of Aug. 17, 1982, by continuously selling large quantities of arms to Taiwan," a statement said. The communiqué restricted arms sales to Taiwan.

The White House has also notified Congress, earlier this week, of the intended sale of 12 SH-2F helicopters and spare engines to Taipei for \$161 million.

"The U.S. government's 'acts are absolutely unacceptable as they constitute an infringement of China's sovereignty and interference in China's internal affairs,'" a statement said.

"The Chinese government strongly demands the U.S. government revoke these wrong decisions," it said. "Otherwise the U.S. side would be held responsible for all serious consequences arising therefrom."

Beijing has protested strongly against the F-16 sale and has said it may no longer cooperate with U.S. demands that it refrain from selling missiles or missile technology to countries such as Syria and Iran.

Relations between Washington and Beijing are under severe strain over issues ranging from Beijing's human rights record to access for U.S. exports in Chinese markets.

A senior U.S. State Department official said at the United Nations in New York, however, that the United States believed it could still work with China on important issues, despite the disputes.

The official was speaking after Acting Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger met with the Chinese foreign minister, Qian Qichen. Their meeting focused almost exclusively on the sale of the F-16s.

By David E. Sanger New York Times Service

TOKYO — Japan's most powerful politician, Shin Kanemaru, admitted to prosecutors Friday that he accepted \$4 million from the former head of a company linked to organized crime figures, amid growing demands from opposition parties that he resign from parliament.

The admission, which had been expected, was submitted in writing to prosecutors as part of a deal in which Mr. Kanemaru will not have to answer questions about other allegations. But it may be weeks or months before it is clear whether the Mr. Kanemaru, 78, will be able to retain his post as head of the richest and largest faction in the governing Liberal Democratic Party.

In his statement, Mr. Kanemaru reportedly told prosecutors that he never sought the donation from a transport company called Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin. In a trial now underway in Tokyo, prosecutors have charged that the company spent huge sums — by some accountings, well over \$1 billion — to curry favors from leading politicians and gain influence.

Prosecutors have also suggested that leaders of the Liberal Democratic Party — presumably including Mr. Kanemaru — sought to use the company to enlist members of organized crime groups to silence dissent from rightist activists.

Mr. Kanemaru reportedly told prosecutors that he wanted to answer their questions, but that apartment was besieged by reporters. He said he would "reflect on" his actions, and pleaded that he would work to make politics cleaner and reform Japan's scandal-ridden political system.

Mr. Kanemaru made similar pledges three years ago when closest ally, Noboru Takahashi, forced to resign as prime minister in another scandal. The prosecutor's evidence suggested, however, that Mr. Kanemaru was taking money from Sagawa Kyubin at the same time that he was urging the system be cleaned up.

Prosecutors in Japan are forbidden to accept more than 1.5 million yen or about \$12,500 at current exchange rates, from a single company or donor. Mr. Kanemaru accepted 500 million yen.

Opposition groups have complained that Mr. Kanemaru is receiving special privileges because he is Japan's most powerful politician, and that anyone with powers would have been arrested. In fact, a school principal was arrested and imprisoned Thursday on a charge that he took a \$40,000 kickback from a travel agency in a school trip. Japanese organizations seized on the deal as a curious contrast with the treatment afforded Mr. Kanemaru.

De Klerk and Mandela to Meet on Reviving Talks

By Paul Taylor Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — President Frederik W. de Klerk and Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress, will hold a one-day meeting Saturday that is expected to lead to an early resumption of negotiations to create a multiparty government.

It will be the first meeting between the two leaders since constitutional talks collapsed in June over the issue of how to protect the

interests of whites in a new black majority political order.

The intervening three months have been the most agonizing period since Mr. de Klerk released Mr. Mandela from prison in 1990. It has witnessed the largest general strike in South African history, two massacres, hundreds of regional work stoppages and demonstrations, an escalation in the daily political violence and a sharp drop-off of investor confidence in an economy already mired in a three-year recession.

Sources in both camps said that if all goes well Saturday, full-scale talks to create a new government would resume in weeks, and would include some or all of the 19 parties that participated in the negotiating forum that was suspended in June.

The most serious obstacle to the meeting was overcome Friday with the announcement that 150 ANC political prisoners would be released this weekend.

In addition, the government reportedly has given assurances it will not pursue an investigation it

launched just last week into possible criminal activity during the years of armed struggle against apartheid by 17 top ANC officials.

The ANC hailed the prison releases as a "significant breakthrough." Approximately 1,200 ANC members were released from prison in the year following the unbanning of the organization in 1990, but for the last year, the government and the ANC have been squabbling over whether hundreds more still in prison qualify as political prisoners.

Mr. de Klerk sought today to tamp down the anticipated outcry among his white constituents over the releases by appealing to the spirit of reconciliation.

"We are at a crossroad, and we need to turn our back on the past, clean the slate and remove restrictions from our political vocabulary," he told a regional meeting of the National Party in Durban. "We need to create an atmosphere conducive to negotiations. We need to forgive and start afresh."

In Johannesburg, Cyril Ramaphosa, ANC secretary-general, said that the release of the prisoners was no longer linked to one of the key negotiating demands of the de Klerk government — a blanket amnesty for government security officials who may have committed crimes in the counter-insurgency struggle to preserve apartheid.

However, insiders in both camps said that the ANC has given tacit assurance that it would not oppose such an amnesty in the future — as long as it is granted by an interim government, not the present one.

The government is also thought to have won some concessions from the ANC about not engaging in mass action demonstrations in a way calculated to provoke violence.

GANGES: Turtles Are a Snappy Secret Weapon at Cleaning Up the River

(Continued from page 1)

away," said C. L. Pandey, 45, a priest at Kashi Vishwanath Temple, one of the most famous in Varanasi.

But he conceded: "Because of all the sewage and the corpses that are sometimes thrown into the river, and with people urinating, taking a bath and washing clothes in the river every day, people are beginning to realize it's dirty. But the purity and sacredness of the river can never be destroyed or even diminished. Even a breeze from the Ganga is enough to wash sins away."

Clean water is one of India's scarcest resources, but as in many developing nations, the money and technology needed to properly treat sewage are not available in most cities and villages. With the country's 850 million population expected to double in 34 years, officials are concerned that Indians will have no choice but to continue dumping raw waste into local waterways, contributing to epidemics of diarrhea and other diseases that kill thousands annually.

Keeping the Ganges clean is made especially difficult, according to environmentalists, because faith in the river's purity has generated complacency and ambivalence among many of the 300 million people who live in the river's basin. More than 410 million gallons of untreated municipal sewage, industrial waste, agricultural runoff and other pollutants are discharged into the river every day.

At the same time, officials estimate that more than a million people a day bathe or take a "holy dip" in the Ganges; and thousands drink straight from its banks. Every 12 years, during the religious festival of Maha Kumbha Mela, as many as 10 million Hindus trek to the city of Allahabad to bathe in the Ganges.

In 1986, Rajiv Gandhi, then the prime minister, launched the Ganges Action Plan, a \$140 million effort to raise the river's water quality so that its entire length would be safe for bathing. Before then, there were no sewage treatment plants along the Ganges.

Officials say that by 1994, 35 plants will be treating 230 million gallons of waste a day. Other measures, including community toilets,

sewage diversion and tougher regulations against industrial polluters, also have been initiated.

About a million pilgrims a year visit Varanasi, a city revered by Hindus, many traveling hundreds of miles on foot, and traditionally they leave with a bottle of Ganges water to display in their homes. They often pour some of the water into their town's well or stream, and when friends and relatives die, they sprinkle a little into the corpse's mouth.

To the in-Varanasi and are cremated on the banks of the Ganges is the dream of every Hindu because of the belief that that will end the cycle of rebirth and bring final salvation. Officials estimate that 20,000 to 30,000 bodies are cremated here every year, and the ashes are relegated to the river.

Efforts to dispose of partly cremated corpses have proven the most controversial part of the cleanup because, while floating body parts are the most obvious form of pollution, environmentalists say they are not the most toxic.

"We have spent \$32 million building turtle farms," said Veer

Bhadra Mishra, 53, a leading advocate of the river cleanup, professor of hydraulic engineering at Banaras Hindu University in Varanasi, and the chief priest at one of the city's Hindu temples. "I take a dip in the river every day, and they've never even bitten my foot."

The assistant manager of the turtle farm outside of Varanasi said the turtles were fed dead fish from infancy and were therefore "conditioned so they are attracted to the rotten smell of corpses and parts in the river."

"The people who are complaining about this are the kind who oppose any program," he said.

He said about 24,400 snapping turtles had been raised and released into the Ganges since the program began in 1990. When fully grown, the turtles are about a meter (three feet) long and weigh about 30 kilograms (66 pounds).

"People have told me that when the corpses are brought in bags to the river for cremation, all the turtles flood the banks," he said, "and sometimes they start pulling the bags into the river before the fire is out."

EUROPE: 5 Inner-Core Nations May Move More Quickly Toward Union

(Continued from page 1)

Maastricht, including the creation of a single currency by 1999 at the latest, Reuters reported.

But earlier, in a speech to the German parliament, he said he and his government would do "in all our power" to put into effect the terms of the Maastricht treaty, which will be debated in the Bundestag next month. He said that "Europe must seize this opportunity" or confront the danger of being set back for several years.

French and German officials say Mr. Kohl and Mr. Mitterrand share the conviction that the Community must not succumb to paralysis simply because all EC members are not yet prepared to pursue steps toward political and economic union.

"We agree that there should be unanimity, but we also agree that no single country should be allowed to hold back others from greater European cooperation," a senior French official said.

Aides to Mr. Mitterrand say his overriding vision is to achieve such a deep degree of integration, especially between France and Germany, that future conflicts would be almost unthinkable. That view is also shared by many German politicians, who are becoming worried by the rise of xenophobia and ultranationalist sentiment two years after unification.

"If we do not try a different way right now, Europe will remain a continent of national states, with Germany as the strongest nation," said Peter Glotz, a prominent member of the Social Democratic opposition party. "That means in another 20 years Germany would again become the object of hatred for its neighbors."

The successful defense this week of the French franc's parity with the German mark, after a pledge of unlimited mutual support by central banks in Paris and Frankfurt, has fueled speculation that the

stronger economies within the European monetary system will now move toward much closer harmony.

German officials said it was plausible that France, Germany and the Benelux countries might decide in the near future to restrict functions between their countries to 1 percent, instead of the existing 2.25 percent, in a major step along the road to a single European currency.

If put into practice, this "tamli-speed" Community, or what France's minister for European affairs, Elisabeth Guigou, prefers to call "variable geometry," would consign Britain, Italy and other nations with weak economies to float on the periphery until they gathered enough strength to compete with the "inner core" countries.

Britain, which holds the Community's rotating presidency and will play host to a special summit in mid-October, is likely to protest

any steps in this direction because it would further marginalize its influence in the Community.

(Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Major will meet in Paris soon to go over plans for an EC summit meeting in Birmingham, England, on Oct. 16, Agence France-Press reported from Paris.)

Italy, Spain and Portugal would also object to being relegated to a second-class status, but EC officials say that such a situation could have a therapeutic effect in mustering national pride to do what is necessary to repair their economies and ultimately join the charmed inner circle.

Bank Official's Doubts A member of the Bundesbank's policy-making council said Friday that the Maastricht treaty had no chance of being put into effect by the end of the century, news agencies reported from Cologne.

The treaty's approach to a broad political and economic union goes too far, said Wilhelm Nolling, president of the central bank in the German state of Hamburg. "Such a large task can't be handled in one go," he said, adding that the timetable for the union, intended to be created by the end of the century, was unrealistic.

The governor of the Belgian Central Bank, Antoine Verplaetse, said he wanted a "monnetary union" to begin immediately between Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. In an interview with the Belgian national radio, he said these five countries could move immediately to a single currency and pursue a coordinated monetary policy.

The Belgian Finance Ministry spokeswoman said Mr. Verplaetse's comments "reflect his own point of view."

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

KOHL: German Rejects Blame for Currency Turmoil

(Continued from page 1)

side the point," Mr. Kohl said. The events of the past weeks were not the result of German stability policy. To the contrary, stability policy is the essential basis for confidence in the currency markets, and for orderly currency relationships.

In Germany, "stability policy" means a policy aimed at keeping inflation down. It is the reason why the Bundesbank, the German central bank, has kept interest rates high even though Britain and the United States are pleading for lower ones.

The Bundesbank's primary responsibility, Mr. Kohl noted, "is and remains that of assuring the soundness of the currency in Germany," and his government supported that goal.

"By doing so, Germany is making a decisive contribution to the common economic stability and long-term growth of Europe," he said.

But the leader of the opposition Social Democrats, Björn Engholm, said that Mr. Kohl's government was to blame for the high rates because it had risked inflation with

heavy deficit spending to pay for German reunification.

Mr. Kohl claimed that the European cause had been strengthened by the outcome of the French referendum, and singled out aspects of the vote that reassured the Germans about themselves. Voters in Alsace and Lorraine, French regions that were disputed between France and Germany for centuries and now have close economic and cultural ties with the Germans, had given a clear majority to endorsing the pact, he said.

Mr. Kohl also observed that in the Danish territories closer to the treaty in an earlier referendum, in June, even though Danish voters as a whole narrowly rejected it.

Germany would ratify the treaty by the end of this year, Mr. Kohl promised.

"If we all do not now exploit the opportunity offered by the Maastricht treaty, the Community will be set back by many years," he said.

Just as Germany had seized the moment in 1989 and 1990 and achieved reunification, he said, Eu-

ropean unification now also had to be pushed ahead.

"Waiting would be the wrong answer, and standing still would be a step backwards," Mr. Kohl said.

But Europeans who believe that Germany and France are prepared to move toward closer unity even without them, dividing Europe into an inner and an outer core, may find their suspicions confirmed by what Mr. Kohl said Friday, despite his support of the goal of wider unity.

He conceded that all European leaders would have to do more to make clear that in a united Europe, individual nations, regions and even cities would retain their own identities and control their own political futures. The European Community's bureaucracy in Brussels would make only those decisions that could not be made more effectively at a lower level, he said.

"We should all ask ourselves self-critically what impression the often-noted mania for regulations leaves on our citizens," Mr. Kohl said, "and whether it doesn't run the danger of discrediting the work of European unification."

TROOPS: Facing Asians' Fears

(Continued from page 1)

blue UN berets, the members of the advance team were mobbed by Japanese reporters and cameramen as they set foot on the tarmac, symbolically marking the first time since 1945 that a Japanese military unit has been sent to foreign soil.

The battalion's weapons, limited to rifles and pistols, are to arrive separately aboard a ship and to be stored in case the unit needs them. Major Ikegawa said.

Although the unit will normally not be armed and will engage in construction work, its deployment still stirs bitter memories for many Asians. During World War II, hundreds of thousands of people were massacred by Japanese troops in China, the Philippines and other conquered countries. Prisoners were brutalized or killed during such atrocities as the Bataan death march, and thousands of women were forced into having sex with the troops.

Over the years, Japanese governments have been sharply criticized for what Asians regard as unjustified aggression, the commission of grave human rights violations and the repression of regret for Japan's past actions.

Asked how he felt about Japan's past aggression, the commander of the engineering battalion, Lieutenant Colonel Takashi Watanabe, said during a stopover at the air base of U Tapa: "I do not know anything. I have no feelings or memories connected with such a gigantic mission."

Japan's ambassador to Thailand, however, stressed before he arrived that fears of renewed Japanese militarism were unfounded.

"We are well aware of the history," Hiroaki Fujii told reporters at U Tapa. "We understand that there are such fears among Asian nations, but Japan has changed, and the facts will show that their fears are unfounded."

In Manila, leftist demonstrators called the Japanese government "unrepentant and ambitious" for "the advance team's stoppage there."

Advertisement for Baume & Mercier watches. It features several images of different watch models, including a wristwatch and a pocket watch. The text reads: 'CREATING QUALITY TIME FOR OVER 160 YEARS. BAUME & MERCIER GENEVE MAÎTRES HORLOGERS DEPUIS 1830 BEYOND PERFECTION'. There is also a small logo with the letters 'OM' inside a circle.

ART

**When a Show
Is Just Too Big**

Soviet Avant-Garde at Guggenheim

By Michael Kimmelman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — "The Great Utopia," the survey of Russian and Soviet avant-garde art at the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, intends to overwhelm the viewer, and unfortunately it does.

With more than 800 paintings, sculptures, drawings, photographs, textiles, ceramics, furniture and architectural models, occupying almost the entire of the newly renovated building, it must surely be, as the museum boasts, the largest show in the history of the Guggenheim. At least, it feels that way.

One retreats from it like Napoleon from Moscow, bedraggled and confused. It includes compelling works, many of which have been extracted from provincial Russian museums.

Yet the impact of the many remarkable things on view is hopelessly diluted by the exhibition's size, seersawing quality, and its gimmicky and self-indulgent installation.

The opposite impression is made by a related display of Marc Chagall's 1920 murals for the Jewish Theater in Moscow at the Guggenheim's SoHo outlet. A small show of what may well be the artist's crowning achievement, a suite of delicate, witty, fanciful paintings, accompanied by text panels that put them in a clear context, it is precisely what "The Great Utopia" is not: a focused, manageable, lucid presentation.

The period under review in "The Great Utopia" encompasses the years 1915, when Suprematism was introduced to the Russian public in the exhibition called "0.10," through 1932, when Stalin prepared to bring artistic experimentation in his country to a violent end.

The principal figures of those years, including Kasimir Malevich, Vladimir Tatlin, El Lissitzky, Liubov Popova, Varvara Stepanova and Alexander Rodchenko, have long been known in the West; and especially during the last several years, with the collapse of the Soviet Union and the opening up of its archives, the works of these artists have been frequently and widely exhibited.

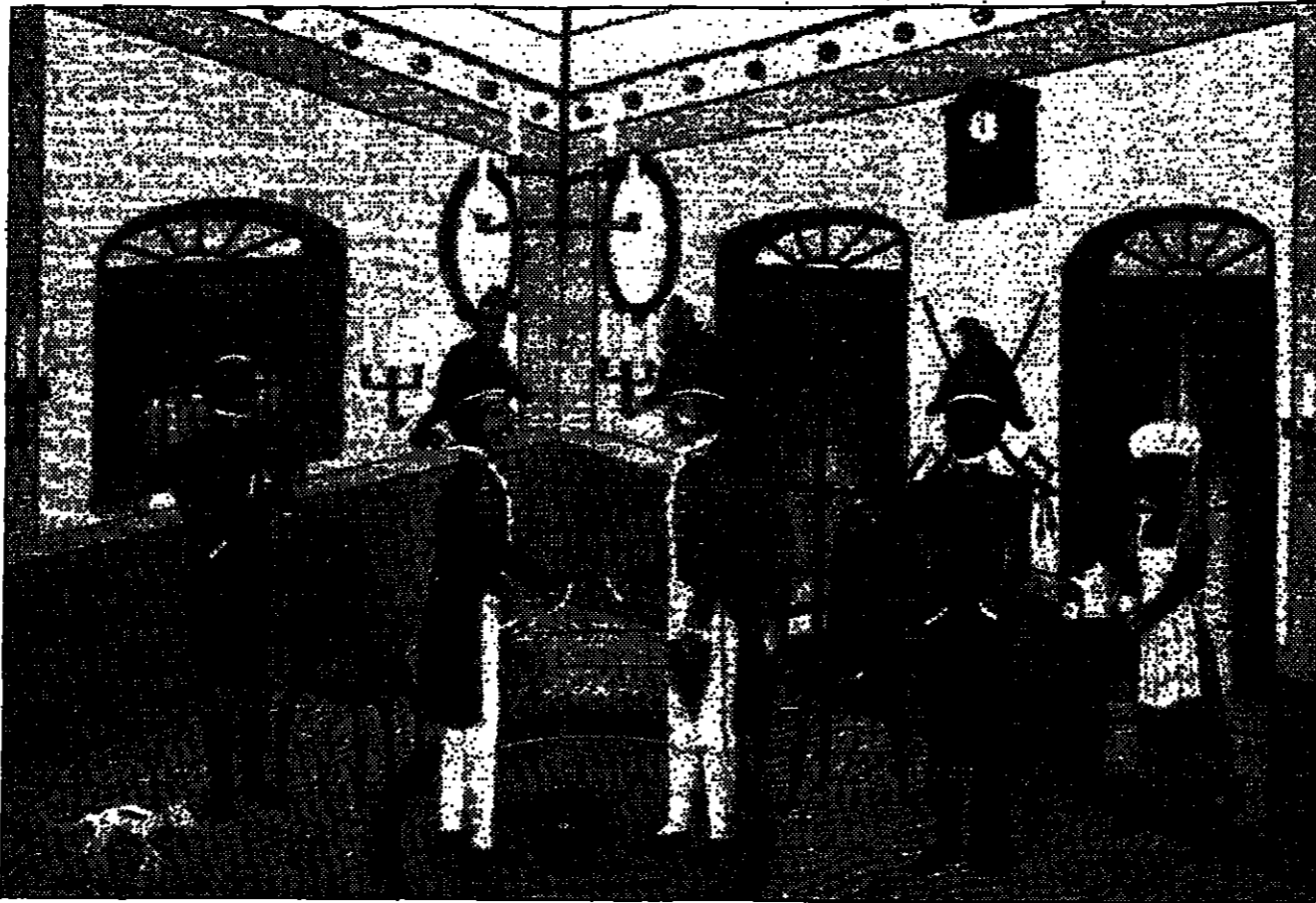
But these works form only part of a far larger, and more complex, story: the avant-garde included numerous adherents who divided themselves among competing factions, which today can be hard to distinguish visually and which the exhibition, although it includes dozens of lesser-known artists, does an inadequate job of defining.

The show does make all too apparent, with so many similar works in gallery after gallery, that the avant-garde could be as dogmatic and authoritarian as the old guard against which it was reacting. Change, yes, but only within the boundaries established by the new artistic leadership. Chagall was driven from his post as commissar of art in the city of Vitebsk by the Suprematists. And not long after Vasily Kandinsky organized an institute in Moscow for the study of art, he was also run out of town by the Constructivists who considered his paintings too subjective, too spiritualistic.

A very beautiful group of Kandinsky's, with their soft, swimming, brilliantly colored shapes — like Suprematist paintings submerged in water — stand out in this context for their unmistakable and inspiring individuality.

The last part of the show, particularly the final gallery with its figurative works, is the most remarkable because it is the least familiar, even though, like the rest of the exhibition, it is in serious need of trimming. To see the crisp, dark, brutal works of Alexander Deineka, the George Grosz-like watercolors of Yury Pimenov, and even the pathetically painted fantasies of Alexander Tyshler is to get a broader feel for the period than is typically served up.

There are other highlights in the show. One of them is the work of Lev Yudin, whose Cubist canvases and drawings are remarkably subtle and alive. Another is the work of Pavel Filonov, the best of whose crystalline compositions, derived from nature, are seemingly illuminated by an inner light. Still, these are isolated works in an exhibition that overall fails to hang together.



"Pétion Receives Simón Bolívar," by Alfred Aïme is among Haitian works being shown at Paris exhibition.

Haitian Painting: Painful History

By Michael Gibson
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — In an unusual and eloquent demonstration, 48 Haitian painters have undertaken to relate their country's poignant plight, its tragic and often heroic history, in 100 paintings, and even the most naive of these glows with a relevance born of experience.

Some of the artists are sophisticated, and like Barbara Prézeau-Stephenson have been to art school in the United States, but most are relatively uneducated people who speak out of the simplicity of their hearts.

When Roland Etienne, in his "Le Pays prisonnier" ("The Imprisoned Land"), graphically shows the island living under the dictator François Duvalier in fear of a few spooky and anonymous silhouettes of soldiers and the Tonton Macoutes, one senses that he is not dealing with an abstraction. Even the most candid, brightly colored narrative work may conceal some hint of bitter irony.

Indeed, the reality of the country's ordeal can sometimes reach one from unexpected quarters. Florence Alexis, who helped provide the venue with an articulate historical framework, is a Haitian herself. She passed in front of one of the more somberly impressive paintings in the exhibit, a work by Edouard Duval-Carré, and matter-of-factly commented on the iconography: "There, to the left, stands Duvalier, to the right, the skeleton with a top hat is Baron Samedi."

"And the dead man on the floor," she added, "is my father."

As the catalogue explains, the poet Jacques Stephen Alexis, the son of a prominent Haitian journalist, historian and diplomat, belonged to the country's elite. In April 1961, at the age of 39, he sailed from Cuba to take part in the resistance against Duvalier. Shortly thereafter, like so many others, he was arrested and disappeared without a trace.

The impetus for this unusual exhibition came from Jean-Marie Drot, a TV director, whose enthusiasm for Haiti goes back to the 1960s when he

accompanied André Malraux to that country. Drot is currently the director of the Villa Medici in Rome.

About 75 percent of the works were commissioned for the occasion and together, radiating a tremendous charm, they assume the same narrative form as the windows and sculptures of medieval cathedrals. The latter were intended to instruct a general public that could not read. As such could be said of this exhibition.

After a delightful preamble in the form of Célestin Faustin's "Earthy Paradise," which evokes both the African past and the island's mythic pre-Columbian age, the narrative proper begins with the coming of Columbus in December 1492 and the subsequent brutal elimination of the Indian population.

It continues with the rise of the slave trade, several unsuccessful slave rebellions and the tragic figure of Toussaint-Louverture, the leader of the Haitian independence movement during the French Revolution.

The exhibition naturally deals with the unenlightened American presence from 1917 to 1934, the grim reign of François Duvalier and his son, Jean-Claude, and ends with the election of the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide and last year's military coup that removed him.

A conclusion of sorts is afforded by Mcéne Brunis' "Crucified Land," a simple allegory that is a lament over the past; Avril Forest's "Sick Country," which shows the island laid out on an operating table while a despairing population kneels at its side; and Cameau Rambeau's vision of the woodoo gods gravely examining the country's fate.

Haitians have sought to find some form of identity in the woodoo cult that originated in Africa. As Drot points out, woodoo has played the same social role in Haiti as the Catholic Church did in Poland. A deep nostalgia for a remote African homeland remains latent in the land. Rose-Marie Desruisseaux, one of the subtler artists presented in the show, who died last year, gave evidence of this haunting nostalgia for Africa when she told a friend about a recurrent dream of hers: "Africa appeared to me in my dreams," she said. "She was a tremendous giant of a woman, whose head was hidden in the clouds."

The head in the clouds stresses the size of the figure, of course, but it also implies that the giant mother figure cannot be aware of those that look up to her from below.

On view at the Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris from Oct. 27 to Nov. 15, the exhibition goes on to a number of French cities, then in the summer of 1993 to Montreal. In 1994-95, it will be touring the United States.

**Hansel Mieth:
A Love Story
In Photography**

By John G. Morris

COLOGNE — Hansel Mieth, the photographer whose love of freedom — and her childhood sweetheart Otto Hagel — took her to America 62 years ago, is being honored in her native Germany at last, with an exhibition at the Amerika Haus here.

Their romance turned into one of the most creative but little-known partnerships in the history of photography.

Born four weeks apart in 1909 in Fellbach, a suburb of Stuttgart, Otto was the son of a roofer and became a clockmaker's apprentice. Johanna Mieth, whose father was a shopkeeper, went to work for a dressmaker. Otto dreamed of being a musician; Hansel wanted to be a doctor. There was no money for such studies, so they forged passports and rode off together on a motorbike, to France, Spain and Italy. When their money ran out, they came home, but soon left again for Vienna, where they slept under bridges, earning a few shillings as street musicians. For three months they took refuge in a Yugoslav monastery, Johanna had changed her name to Hansel, to pass as a boy.



"The Monkey," 1936.

In 1928, Otto decided to try his luck in the United States and signed onto a freighter. In Baltimore, he jumped ship with 25 cents in his pocket. It was 1929, the year of the stock market crash. He worked at odd jobs. He rode the rails, living in furnished rooms and hobo jungles.

By that December, Hansel had saved enough money for a steamship ticket to San Francisco via the Panama Canal. When she landed in New York, Otto demanded, by phone from San Francisco, that she cash in the rest of the ticket and hurry to him overland. In Philadelphia she bought a \$55 jalopy and started out, without even a driver's license.

When they finally met in front of Otto's San Francisco rooming house, Otto said to Hansel, "I told the landlady you're my wife." Confused by this newfound English, she thought he was telling her that the landlady was his wife. She hit him so hard that she knocked out a tooth.

To make a living while they were getting started in photography, they joined the migrants in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, picking strawberries, peaches, cotton, living in a tent and earning \$1.50 or \$2 a day.

In 1937, Hansel was invited to join the Life staff, the first woman hired after Margaret Bourke-White. Otto declined, suspicious of such a "capitalist" enterprise, but free-lanced for both Life and Fortune.

Her most famous photograph, first published in January 1939, is of a misogynist monkey gnawing in the sea, having fed the female monkeys who were under observation at an institute of tropical medicine in Puerto Rico.

Having jumped ship in 1929, Otto was still an illegal alien in 1940. A marriage to Hansel, who had finally become an American citizen, would put him on the path to legalization, but he would have to leave the country for six months and then re-enter. The editors of Life agreed to a six-month assignment in Cuba, and the couple applied for a marriage license.

While Otto was in Cuba, Hansel got a message from Washington: President Franklin D. Roosevelt wanted Otto to take his 1940 campaign portrait. Roosevelt knew Otto from his work in the White House on magazine assignments, and Hansel had taken a famous picture of four generations of Roosevelts, when they celebrated the 86th birthday of Franklin's mother. The president's wish was the Immigration Service's command, and Otto soon had his permanent visa.

In 1941, the Hagels bought 289 acres (220 hectares) of rugged land in California. Otto designed and built a big ranch house. They raised cattle, not very profitably, and chickens, disastrously, and continued their photography. The ranch became a kind of retreat for artists, writers and photographers, among them Robert Capa, who came there for a secret tryst with Ingrid Bergman.

In 1948, Hansel returned to Fellbach for a brief visit, and in 1950 the Hagels returned together. Hansel's mother had died of a heart attack in the aftermath of an Allied bombing.

Otto had to face the evidence that his father became a Nazi storm trooper and used Russian slave labor in his roofing business. Otto's brother Helmut died in an American prison camp. Otto's sister, Sophie, is alive and hearty, but her husband, Edward, never returned from Russia.

The exhibition of 60 photographs, organized by Thomas Knubben, cultural affairs director of the town of Fellbach, runs through Oct. 9. Otto Hagel died in Santa Rosa in 1973. Hansel Mieth still runs the ranch, at 83.

John G. Morris is a former picture editor of *The New York Times* and former Paris correspondent for *National Geographic*.

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Various vertical text fragments and advertisements on the far right edge of the page.



Paris Biennale: Unexpected Treasures

PARIS — The art world, complex and unpredictable, has lived up to its reputation once again. The Biennale des Antiquaires, at the Grand Palais until Oct. 4, was expected to be drab and downmarket in the present difficult circumstances. Instead, it is one of the most sophisticated ever.

SOUREN MELIKIAN

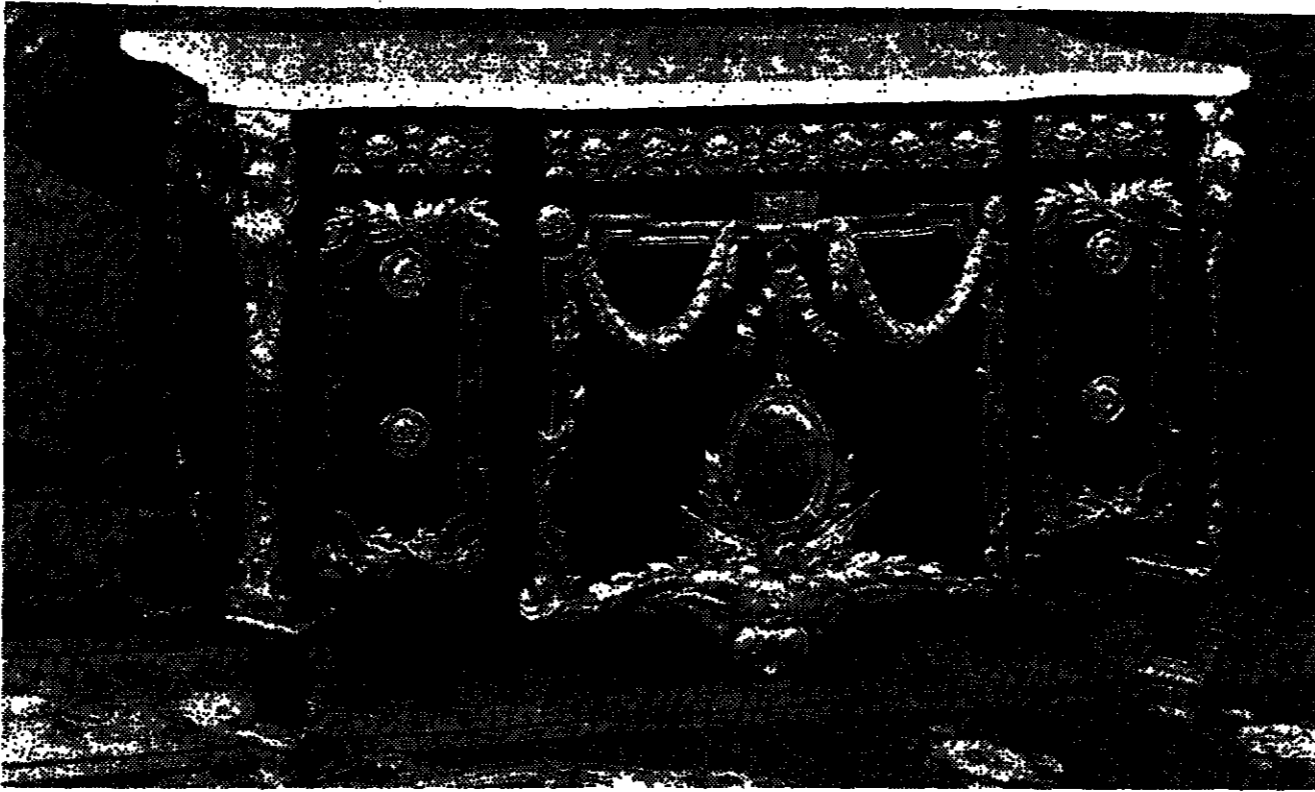
of the leaders in the leading Paris group Antiquaires à Paris, settled for a black and gold effect. Black are the panels of Japanese lacquer encoined in the ormolu (gilt bronze) mounts of a beautiful writing table of the 1740s which is attributed to Joseph Bamhauer. And black is the ebony veneer of a pair of consoles by Philippe-Charles Montigny and another bigger console by Pierre Garnier, all made en suite around 1770.

But golden are the ormolu legs of an admirable little table with an oval marble top. They are all in that neoclassical style that emerged in France in the late 1760s during the reign of Louis XV (1725-1776) even though it is commonly assumed to be quintessentially "le style Louis XVI."

Next door, Jean-Marie Rossi climbs one step higher with a pair of side-tables by Jacques Dubois, whose architecture and ormolu plaques with figural scenes place the two pieces among the very greatest creations of the cabinetmakers working for the French court in the late 18th century. These, too, date from the 1770s. The prize for the black and gold surprise goes to Yves Mikasoff for a magnificent commode in ebony veneer with the most powerful ormolu fittings, including a trophy, yet seen on "Louis XVI" furniture.

The commode first appeared at a Sotheby's auction in New York on Dec. 7. The expert barely looked at it, judging from the entry which assured it was covered with "horn." It has now been identified as a variant in ebony of a marquetry commode, which was commissioned by the Comte d'Artois and delivered to him at Versailles on Nov. 30, 1773. The piece sold on opening day to a Paris collector for a price said to be well in excess of 12 million francs (\$2.4 million). Add the spectacular pieces on the stand of Bernard Steinitz and the traditional display of 17th- and 18th-century furniture ceases to be traditional to become truly gripping.

But the spice of the art fair lies in the objects d'art. Spread throughout the biennale, a sprinkling of masterpieces in the most diverse categories adds to their intrinsic beauty a rarity that



An ebony commode with ormolu fittings circa 1773. At right, the portrait of Louise-Laure Baudot by Corot.



would make the world's great collections, public or private, fight over them. On the stand of Guy Ladrère, one can see three silver bowls from late 14th-century France with Breton inscriptions on the back in Gothic lettering and city marks that prove they were in Brittany by the 15th century at the latest. All three have now been acquired by the Musée Dobré in Nantes for 2.4 million francs.

Antony Embden, whose gallery on the Quai Voltaire is a few yards away from Ladrère's, has some German Renaissance objects that would look well in Dresden in the princely Residenz or in Dresden in the Grünes Gewölbe — a silver casket with the mark of Jernolth Nathan and translucent enamel Mannerist scenes attributed to David Alenstetzer; one of the finest German objects seen anywhere this year.

Alexis and Nicolas Kugel have put together an overwhelming array of silver and silver gilt from the Renaissance to the Baroque, some of it the result of two decades of efforts. But the ultimate rarity is a rhinoceros horn stem cup of the late 16th century. Its Mannerist pattern with masks and scrollwork in the vigorous Germanic interpretation, outlined in gold, appears to the eye as the translucent double shell cup is raised against a source of light.

The display of masterpieces culminates with the art of archaic China and pre-Columbian

America — debris from the havoc that devastates to this day their buried heritage. Few objects equal for sheer beauty the 5th century B.C. "Hu" type bronze vase with stylized feline handles shown by Gisèle Croës of Brussels. With pieces such as this, another squat vase of the same period, and a group of fascinating objects — animals locked in combat, bull-head attachments — from the Dian culture in Yunnan that is only beginning to be assessed, she can claim parity with the world's big two of Chinese art, Giuseppe Eskenazi of London and James Lally of New York.

So could one day Christian Deydier of London and Paris who shows a bronze which is out of this world, a 5th century B.C. bronze vessel shaped as a mythical beast said to be matched by only one other identical piece in Beijing, a vase of the late 6th or early 5th century B.C., as astonishing for its unusually powerful squat proportions as it is for the linear motif of interlocking stylized animals.

Santi Miceli, the owner of the Paris Galerie Marmoz, just about achieves that level in his own field, pre-Columbian art. An Olmec standing figure of a man with his eyes closed and his mouth open as if experiencing an inner upheaval is comparable, Miceli said, to one other figure in a Washington museum. A jadeite plumed serpent reportedly found in the same site has no match. Both would focus attention in any museum-type international art show.

Even dealers selling Western painting manage here and there the more difficult feat of attaining those rarefied summits in their field. The portrait of Louise-Laure Baudot by Corot to be seen on the Galerie Berts stand represents a little girl aged 9 or 10 whose mixture of childish freshness and withdrawn sadness almost gives it a Vermeer intensity. [It fully conveys the love that the artist had for his grand-niece whose mother had died when giving birth to her.] Add the portrait of Pierre Bonnard done in 1891 by Edouard Vuillard, under the obvious influence of Sharaku's layout, in colors laid flat on the canvas with an expressive vigor anticipating Expressionism, or a Paul Ranson portrait of that period from which six or seven others may survive worldwide, and it seems obvious that dealers this year dug deep into their treasure house as if to show what great art the market holds in store.

Buyers responded sluggishly. Croës sold her two bronze vases, to a Swiss resident, one at 4 million francs and the other at 2.8 million francs. Her Dian collection went to an Arab private foundation set up by a businessman who intends to open it to the public within the next few months. Huguette and Anisabelle Berts sold their Paul Ranson portrait to a museum for "under 500,000 francs," they said. But dealers look mirthless. When the fair closes, a few businesses are expected to close out as well. The party is over.

Ill Winds in the Market

PARIS — The deepening crisis is beginning to bite. Dealers are reaching the point where those who owe large amounts to their bank are (sometimes) requested to sell.

The Paris auctioneer Francis Briest announced this week that 53 pictures, gouaches and sculptures "from the Alain Lesieur Collection" will be auctioned Nov. 24 at Drouot-Montaigne. The sale was ordered by the creditor, a Paris bank which holds the art as collateral. The aggregate estimate given by Briest is 40 million to 50 million francs (\$8 million to \$9 million).

Trade sources expressed skepticism. The works — which start with a Géraldus study for the "Raft of the Medusa," executed in 1818, go on to Impressionism (Degas, Pissarro, Sisley) Cubism, Fauvism and the great figures of later 20th-century art — were mostly bought at the height of the market. An extreme example is Jean Dubuffet's "La Calipette," dated 1961, which was acquired at Sotheby's London on April 5, 1990 for £2.53 million (then about \$4.3 million), a world record for the artist. It is now estimated to be worth 8 million to 10 million francs. Trade sources say the vendor will be lucky if

the Dubuffet makes it to the low estimate — "5 million francs would be a good price right now."

According to one highly respected gallery, it was approached early in July with an offer to buy the collection. The gallery was interested in some of the works, not in others. This could not be verified. But the mere fact that some believe it to be true can hardly boost the bidding. Weighing against that is the personality of Alain Lesieur, a dealer whose high profile and bombast ensured him the admiration of some and the enmity of quite a few others. The voluntary sale of his Art Deco and Art Nouveau conducted by Jacques Tajan in 1990 went well. The outcome of the forced sale of his pictures looks more uncertain.

This pattern is likely to repeat itself in the forthcoming months, if not weeks. As more merchandise, including very high quality pieces, tumbles down on a market short of liquid cash, the cumulative effect could prove highly damaging. Deflation, which has resulted in a drastic shrinking of transactions and a controlled drop in prices down by half in many areas, could become brutal.

Souren Melikian

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Bill Clinton, Democratic Candidate for President.

Bush and Clinton Address Americans Overseas

As part of FLAAG's continuing efforts to bring the special needs and interests of Americans around the globe to the attention of Congress, the Administration and our fellow citizens within the U.S., we asked President Bush and Governor Clinton for their views on these concerns. FLAAG promised each candidate his statement would be published without comment or editing as a part of FLAAG/MCI's special monthly series to inform American citizens overseas.



George Bush, Republican Candidate for President.

DEAR Friends and Fellow Americans: As Americans living abroad, you have seen first hand the great changes over the last few years. Thanks to the unstinting courage of true believers in democracy in America and abroad, we were able to win the Cold War.

From my own time overseas, I know that Americans abroad make a special contribution to our country — in business and in commerce, in the armed forces and in civilian agencies, in teaching and in guarding human rights. Spouses of foreign nationals and retirees share America's values and traditions with other peoples. The constant contact of Americans abroad with foreign citizens gives you special insight into the diverse strengths of democratic governments. You know America's greatness, but you also know how far we still must travel. That is why throughout this campaign, I have called on you for your ideas, and drawn on your special experience.

We now enter a new era — and need a new vision. If we are to pursue a strong foreign policy, we will need to be strong at home. Our country's lack of leadership for the last four years has brought our people down. We've seen three times more personal bankruptcies than new jobs. Our schools have declined. Our streets and neighborhoods have become more dangerous. And our government has coddled dictators instead of defending their democratic opposition.

It is time for a change. I will put the power of the presidency to work for the American people — and for freedom and democracy around the world. Al Gore and I have a detailed new plan to fight for what Americans deserve: good jobs, affordable health care, world-class schools and a smaller Washington bureaucracy. And we will pursue a foreign policy that supports American values — opportunity, liberty, and democracy.

America's hapless leadership has especially hurt Americans living overseas. I know that in many respects your position has deteriorated. I'd like to take this opportunity from FLAAG to speak to your concerns.

There are many things we can do immediately to help Americans abroad. We'll make it easier for you to pass citizenship on to your children. We'll simplify absentee voting rules, and consider introducing electronic methods for voting. And we'll make sure Americans abroad aren't double-taxed or taxed unfairly; we propose no changes in the foreign earned income exclusion.

We will also address the many other questions faced by Americans abroad — and by all Americans: health care, social security, taxation, and education. There is no magic wand we can wave, but I am convinced that your position as citizens overseas requires a comprehensive examination. It's time to make clear to all Americans your contributions to our country, and it's time to address your concerns.

Officials of my administration will be specially designated to study your needs and to make recommendations to me. They will seek out your testimony and hear out your comments. We owe this much to you in recognition of the valuable services you provide our country.

We will make special efforts to assist the members of our armed services who have defended our allies and our country around the world. I know that you face an uncertain future in the post-Cold War world, but your commitment to America will not be forgotten.

Al Gore and I have a plan to ensure that your skills and your commitment can continue to contribute to our great nation. We'll encourage alternative certification programs to help you enter research, teaching, health, and law enforcement here at home. We'll expand job retraining. We'll conduct a national defense jobs inventory to match your skills with America's needs. And we'll invest in our economy to create the high-wage, high-skill jobs that Americans need. The people who won the Cold War won't be left out in the cold.

I encourage all of you to join us, to vote, and to help change America. With your help, we can create a nation that works at home and abroad for the values all of us share.

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During this time of dramatic change in so many countries, a time when the global economy is rapidly expanding, America is standing on the threshold of a new era, a new century. We have won the Cold War. No longer do our children go to sleep with the threat of nuclear nightmare. Now is the time for America to win the peace by looking forward, not inward. I would like to tell you, the American community living abroad, how I plan to win the peace.

My Agenda for American Renewal wins the peace by calling for a peacetime system of taxation and sound monetary policy; a peacetime commitment to maintaining America as an economic and export superpower; a peacetime freedom from unnecessary regulation; and a peacetime freedom to make our children the best-educated in the world.

Revitalizing America's economy starts with individuals, families and communities — not bureaucrats, special interests or government. America's growing economy requires lowering taxes on individuals and businesses, enhancing global competition and trade, and cutting economic regulation. While my opponent focuses on economic redistribution and "leveling," my Agenda for American Renewal is a responsible approach to America's economy that empowers people to make their own choices, unleashes their initiative, rewards their hard work, and encourages excellence.

Specifically, my Agenda ensures that America remains an economic and export superpower in the next century. It calls for implementing free trade agreements with Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia; negotiating global free trade agreements like GATT and the recently concluded North American Free Trade Agreement; and vigorously promoting American business inter-

ests abroad through tough, no-nonsense bargaining for free, fair and open markets.

My Agenda makes businesses more competitive by reducing burdensome regulation and lowering their taxes, reforming our legal system to reduce costs, and "rightsizing" government by controlling spending — requiring Congress to balance its checkbook like the rest of us do — and decentralizing and privatizing governmental civilian research and development.

My Agenda calls for continued substantial governmental funding for responsible environmental protection. America spends more on environmental protection than all other nations of the world combined, and there is no reason why we cannot protect and conserve our environment while enjoying economic growth.

My Agenda for American Renewal prepares America's youth for the 21st century economy by promoting world class standards in courses like English, math, science, history and geography; instituting voluntary national exams; and encouraging break-the-mold schools where teachers, principals, and parents in each school will have the authority — and the responsibility — to make important decisions about how their school will operate. Parents will also be given the power to send their children to the schools of their choice through government vouchers that can be used at legally operated public, private or religious schools.

Finally, my Agenda leaves no one behind. It empowers all Americans to fulfill the American dream through access to affordable health care and homeownership opportunities. My Agenda for American Renewal is a sound game plan for the 21st century with jobs and opportunity for all who want to work — and stronger, more prosperous families, secure in their communities and in the world.

Americans living abroad remain a very important national asset. Each of you represents a key link to other nations, one that can help us build stronger ties based on mutual understanding and respect. My Agenda builds upon your links and moves America forward, not inward.

Sincerely,
GEORGE BUSH

FLAAG is...

The Federated League of Americans Around the Globe — a nonprofit, non-partisan organization serving the needs and interests of all U.S. citizens abroad.

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BUSINESS

Grim Indicators Send Wall Street Down

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The drooping American economy, battered by hurricanes and other forces, suffered drops in personal income, manufacturing and home sales last month, government and private reports said Friday.

The three reports constituted a triple dose of bad news for President George Bush, fighting a tough battle for a second term in the White House as the weak economy drains his popularity.

In trading Friday on the New York Stock Exchange, the Dow Jones industrial average dropped 37.55 points to close at 3,250.32, down 76.73 for the week. Volume was active, with 216 million shares traded. Stocks that declined in value led those that rose by more than 2 to 1.

"People are starting to wonder whether the economy will ever recover," said John Blair, head trader at County NatWest Securities.

"A weak economy raises serious questions about President Bush's political future," Mr. Blair went on, "and the stock market hasn't quite figured out what a Bill Clinton victory would mean for the financial markets."

The feeble economic figures pushed the Treasury's bellwether 30-year bond up 27/32 point to 98 25/32 to yield 7.35 percent, down from the previous yield of 7.42 percent.

Personal income fell 0.5 percent in August, a drop that was the largest in one and a half years and was blamed on the devastating Hurricane Andrew. Consumer spending slid 0.1 percent, the first drop in 10 months, and the U.S. savings rate hit a one and a half year low.

In another report, durable goods orders dipped 0.1 percent in August, and order backlogs dropped for the 12th straight month. In the third, existing home sales fell despite some of the lowest mortgage rates in nearly two decades.

"These are not the numbers a recovery is made of," said Brian Jones, economist at Salomon Brothers. "The economy is almost comatose. It's breathing but it's not going anywhere."

"They raised a few seeds of unease again," Robert Dederick, the chief economist for Northern Trust in Chicago, said of the government's latest economic indicators. "It makes me uncomfortable."

The Commerce Department reported per-

sonal income, which includes not only wages and salaries but also rental property income, farm income and interest income, dropped \$2.7 billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$5.03 trillion in August.

The decline was blamed on the hurricane designated Andrew. If not for the savage storm, personal income would have increased \$36 billion, or 0.7 percent, in August — the largest rise since February's 0.9 percent, the department said.

Officials said the hurricane that hit Florida and Louisiana at the end of last month wiped out large portions of rental income, wages and salaries, and farmers' income as the storm destroyed business, industry and cropland in its path.

The Commerce Department estimated the storm cost America around \$60 billion — maybe even more — in personal income alone.

"This is an annual rate," Mr. Dederick said of the larger figure. "If you spread it over a year, you wouldn't see it to such a very big degree. It really shocks the given month when they place it. Next month, there will be a bounce back, of course."

The hurricane has hurt the economy, ham-

pering industrial production and hurting people out of work. But observers pointed out that Andrew will boost economic tracking numbers as the reconstruction from the ruins of the tropical storm brings increases in hiring and spending.

"The other side of that coin is there is going to be a lot of work for work," Mr. Dederick said. "And that will give a spur to economy in the next two or three quarters."

But the economy still has to overcome deeper rooted problems — the large U.S. budget deficit, low consumer confidence, heavy debt from the 1980s and high unemployment.

Commerce officials said consumer spending, which accounts for two-thirds of the nation's economic activity, dipped 0.1 percent in August — the first decrease since October's drop of 0.2 percent. The change in spending was not attributed to the hurricane.

Mr. Dederick said the most unsettling report, however, was durable goods orders. Durable goods are televisions, major appliances and other items designed to last at least three years. Retailers order durable goods under review.

See SLUMP, Page 10

Workers Strike at GM Plant

Moody's Studies Downgrading Of Credit Ratings

Bloomington, Ind. — General Motors Corp.'s stock took a one-two punch on Friday, with a strike in the morning at a Lansing, Mich., body plant and the news in the afternoon that \$70 billion worth of its securities could be downgraded.

GM's stock ended down \$1.25 at \$31 in active trading on the New York Stock Exchange after Moody's Investors Service put the commercial and long-term credit ratings of the automaker and its key nonautomotive subsidiaries under review.

Other auto stocks also fell Friday amid concerns about slowing sales and a weak worldwide economy. Ford lost \$1.50 to \$38.875 and Chrysler, \$1.375 to \$21.50. The Standard & Poor's automobile index, a composite of GM, Ford Motor Co. and Chrysler Corp., is down 18 percent since Aug. 1.

Assessing GM, Moody's expressed concern about the company's ability to reverse staggering losses in its North American automotive operations, which analysts said probably remained considerably above the \$1 billion level in the third quarter and could be as much as \$1 billion for the fourth quarter.

Industry analysts said GM probably had losses of \$1 to \$1.5 billion, or as much as \$91 million, during the third quarter.

For the fourth quarter, analysts said GM could break even or even, eke out a net profit of as much as 20 cents a share, excluding the restructuring charge for its Hughes Aircraft Co. subsidiary that cut second-quarter income by \$749 million.

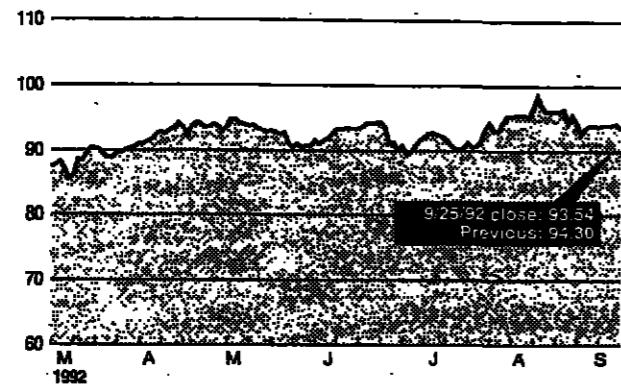
For the full year, however, GM's could still lose 45 cents to \$1.10 a share, or as much as \$660 million, analysts said.

Moody's also cited the generally weak auto market, the potential strengths and weaknesses of GM's vehicle lines, and questions about GM's efforts to contain its labor costs and manage its pension obligations. GM expects to reduce its equity by up to \$1.9 billion by the end of the year because its pension liabilities could exceed projections.

Moody's also said it would assess the probability of further labor dis-

THE TRIB INDEX: 93.54

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 35%
Class: 87.57 Prev: 88.51	Class: 95.94 Prev: 96.12	Class: 96.35 Prev: 97.72



Industrial Sectors							
	PI. class	Prev. class	% change	PI. class	Prev. class	% change	
Energy	87.13	87.58	-0.46	Capital Goods	97.05	97.17	-0.12
Utilities	91.17	91.19	-0.02	Raw Materials	97.70	98.53	-0.84
Finance	86.45	86.51	-0.53	Consumer Goods	94.84	96.20	-1.41
Services	96.93	97.94	-1.03	Miscellaneous	100.16	101.03	-0.88

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92251 Neuilly Cedex, France.

ECONOMIC SCENE

With Europe in Trouble, Less Is Left for the Poor

By Stuart Auerbach
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — At a time of growing competition among more countries for a diminishing pot of international aid money, representatives of developing countries fear they are likely to get even less help as a result of the turmoil in European currency markets.

Europe's troubles, they said, left many donor nations with even less money to help the poor.

In speech after speech at the annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, which ended here Thursday, finance ministers from nations in the developing world complained that the currency crisis will ultimately hurt them because donor nations will cut back their aid.

"It will have an impact on the budgets of industrialized nations and... on aid flows to the poorest countries. After the events of the last week, we have seen traditionally generous donors cut back on their overseas development aid," Lewis T. Preston, president of the World Bank, said at the closing press conference Thursday.

Most shocking to people at the World Bank meeting was the decision of Sweden, a small country that traditionally gives more than its share to help poor nations, to reduce its aid budget in a general government belt-tightening. Britain and Italy are expected to do the same, and France, which has spent billions of dollars in currency reserves trying to protect the value of the franc, may be forced by budget reductions to cut its aid. Germany, another major aid donor, is preoccupied with its domestic problems of unifying with the poorer states of Eastern Germany.

"It's a sad situation," said Ernest Stern, a managing director of the World Bank. "Donors are turning inward." As a result of "not dealing with their own structural problems," he said, "they are always in a fiscal bind. And aid is a casualty of the end of the Cold War. The lack of ideological competition is reducing enthusiasm for aid."

In addition, the problems of the developing world, representing four-fifths of the people of the globe, were practically pushed off the table of this week's World Bank-IMF meeting, which dealt almost exclusively with the European currency crisis.

"Nobody talked about anything else," Mr. Stern said. "Other important subjects were kind of shut out. The former Soviet Union disappeared from everybody's radar screen, which was a dash of See AID, Page 11

Price Pressure Hits Olivetti Hard

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MILAN — Olivetti SpA, citing a drop in prices for personal computers, reported Friday a first-half pre-tax loss of 93.4 billion lire (\$75 million), which was deeper than its loss of 73.7 billion lire a year earlier.

The computer maker reported an operating loss of 33.9 billion lire, compared with a loss of 27.5 billion a year earlier, and said first-half consolidated revenue had fallen 5 percent to 3,748 billion lire.

Another Italian industrial giant, the tire and cable maker Pirelli SpA said that it had swung into the black in the first half but that it expected a difficult second half. Its Dutch tire-making subsidiary had a first-half loss, but a smaller one than in the first half of 1991.

Olivetti said it had suffered from the slowdown in the world economy and an unprecedented fall in prices for personal computers, which dropped 40 percent in the first half.

"The decline in operating profits and the sharpening of competitive pressures have had a heavy impact on the company's results," Olivetti said.

It did not give any forecast for the full year. Olivetti had a loss of 460 billion lire in all of 1991, its first loss for 13 years.

Pirelli reported a net profit for the first half of 77 billion lire on revenue of 4.25 trillion lire. That compared with a loss of 105 billion lire a year earlier. Last year's revenue was not available.

Pirelli said both its cable and tire sector had contributed to the group's improved results. A restructuring also improved the balance sheet, it said.

It said that it expected a difficult second half but that it should manage a profit for the full year because of extraordinary gains from the planned sale of assets.

"The significant deterioration of market conditions will make it difficult to maintain the trend achieved in the first half of the year," it said.

Pirelli Tire Holding NV, the Amsterdam-listed, 80 percent-owned unit of Pirelli SpA, trimmed its loss in the half to 76.5 million guilders (\$45 million) from \$2.0 million guilders a year earlier. Revenue was 3.17 billion guilders, compared with 3.05 billion.

Pirelli NV said it expected further losses during the second half.

In May, it said it hoped to break even in 1992. Pirelli Tire had a 1991 net loss of \$10.5 million guilders including restructuring costs of 283.8 million. (Reuters, AFP, AP)

Victories for Central Banks EMS Stability Appears to Be Returning

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — Central banks in the European Community won victories in and out of the currency markets on Friday in their efforts to restore stability to the European Monetary System.

The Bank of France and the Bundesbank convincingly overcame pressure on the French franc, beating the Deutsche mark far from its ceiling against the French unit in the exchange-rate mechanism of the EMS.

Meanwhile, the EC Commission said foreign-exchange controls imposed by Ireland, Spain and Portugal to defend their currencies were allowable under Community rules, confirming those countries could maintain the measures.

In London, the mark fell to 3.38 francs from 3.39 on Thursday, significantly below the 3.4305 franc ceiling permitted under the EMS. Speculators had been attacking that value for the last week.

"At the moment it looks like the French have got away with it," said Keith Edmunds, international economist at Natwest Treasury & Capital Markets.

The French and German central banks sold marks at 3.39 franc, down from 3.4050 on Thursday. This hurt speculators who had previously sold the franc at lower levels, hoping to close out their positions after it lost even more value. "There are still people short of the franc out there and they are getting hit," commented one dealer.

Speculators put huge pressure on the franc after forcing Britain and Italy last week to quit the ERM and let their currencies drop. But resolute action by Germany, whose central bank acted in unison with the Bank of France to defend the franc, meant the franc escaped the same fate.

The extent of this week's intervention to save the EMS is anyone's guess. A well-placed Paris banker

put the Bank of France's purchases at 40 billion francs. A Frankfurt currency trader estimated the Bundesbank had sold 20 billion DM.

The mark has been drawing strength from relatively high interest rates in Germany and the troubles of the European Community in forging an economic and monetary union. As the prospects of a single European currency coming quickly into existence receded, investors opted for the perceived safety of the Deutsche mark, putting pressure on the weakest currencies in the ERM.

There seemed little immediate danger on Friday of further unravelling of the ERM, although the central bank of Ireland and Spain intervened in the markets to support their currencies.

In Brussels, meanwhile, the EC commission supported the moves by Ireland, Portugal and Spain to control currency trading. The EC executive body did not officially give the reasons behind its opinion, but the view was based on a directive of June 24, 1988, which established the free circulation of capital beginning July 1, 1990. The text said that Spain, Portugal, Ireland and Greece could take special measures up to Dec. 31 of this year.

In Italy, Treasury Minister Piero Barucci denied that Italy would impose capital controls. Mr. Barucci said free capital movements were a recent "conquest" of Italy and had contributed to a modern market for Italian state debt.

There had been market rumors that Italy would impose controls since the lira has also been buffeted by the turmoil in exchange markets and has been removed from the ERM, along with the pound.

The Bank of Portugal said Friday that it did not consider its actions to be the imposition of new controls. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP, AFX)

Vladivostok: Open Doors, Open Crime

By Steven Brill
International Herald Tribune

VLADIVOSTOK, Russia — This graceful Pacific Coast city where the Trans-Siberian Railway ends has become the most dangerous in Russia's Wild East.

For decades a city closed to protect the security of the Pacific Fleet

Second of two parts.

based here, the ending of the Cold War allowed Vladivostok to open to other Soviet citizens in 1989 and to foreigners from the beginning of 1992.

The hope was to lure Asian investment and tourists that would help revitalize this city 9,300 kilometers (5,700 miles) from Moscow, and less than 1,000 kilometers across the sea from Japan.

Instead, the opening has brought economic migrants from the Ukraine and other parts of the former Soviet Union. They, and their connections back home, have helped create a crime syndicate that feeds off black market sales of arms from a demoralized and downsized military, and runs a racket in reselling used cars imported from Japan.

"We've come from a period of total order to one of total disorder," said Yuri V. Mokeev, chief editor of Vladivostok's main newspaper, the Morning of Russia. "Ideology has collapsed, and so have morals."

Crime, increasingly violent, has more than doubled since the start of this year, he said, and an inexperienced and discouraged police force manages to solve only 30 percent of the cases.

Rusting battleships clutter Vladivostok's Golden Horn Bay, remnants of a fleet that has been cut by at least one-third since 1985; staffing has been thinned to 60,000 from 75,000.



many parts of Asia, plans for entertaining some of the millions of Japanese who put up with high tariffs and long-haul flights each year for postcard views of Europe have been put on the back burner by Vladivostok city officials.

City architects have yet to finish plans to coordinate refurbishment of the rotting pre-revolutionary buildings downtown. But it's clear there isn't nearly enough money.

"It will cost 2-3 billion rubles to redevelop the central city," said Jurij A. Avdeev, the deputy mayor. He quickly added that this sum, about \$8 million to \$12 million, was far beyond the city's means.

So rather than entice Japanese, the city sees greater potential as a base for tours of the region's wildlife, which includes Siberian tigers, wild goats and bear, or as a beach resort for Russians.

"After all, we don't have the Coliseum like Rome or the Eiffel Tower like Paris," he said.

Accommodations are good for stories, not comfort. People talk of daytime hold-ups in the lobby of the Hotel Vladivostok, one of several shabby places for foreigners to stay.

One recent visitor to the Primorski Hotel, charged the \$80 rate foreigners must pay for soggy beds, cockroaches and unsightly toilets, was surprised to discover no soap

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CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Sept. 25

Cross Rates										
	\$	B.M.	E.F.	Lira	D.P.	B.P.	S.P.	Yen	CS	Peseta
Australian	1.445	2.15	1.139	8.133	8.133	5.445	1.382	1.382	1.30	1.69
Swedish	3.622	2.15	2.15	4.871	4.871	4.871	2.425	2.425	24.6	24.6
British	1.672	2.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	1.725	1.725	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	6.549	121.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West German	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zimbabwe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Eurocurrency Deposits									
	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss	French	Sterling	Yen	ECU		
1 month	3 1/4-3 3/4	8 1/4-8 5/8	6 3/4-6 7/8	10 1/2-10 3/4	n.d.	4 1/2-4 7/8	12 1/4-14		
3 months	3 1/4-3 3/4	8 1/4-8 5/8	6 3/4-6 7/8	10 1/2-10 3/4	—	3 3/4-4 1/8	12 1/4-12 3/4		
6 months	3 1/4-3 3/4	8 1/4-8 5/8	6 3/4-6 7/8	10 1/2-10 3/4	—	3 3/4-4 1/8	11 1/4-11 3/4		
1 year	3 1/4-3 3/4	8 1/4-8 5/8	6 3/4-6 7/8	10 1/2-10 3/4	—	3 3/4-4 1/8	10 1/4-10 3/4		

Key Money Rates									
	United States	Close Prev.	Britain	Bank base rate	9.00	9.00			
Prime rate	6.00	6.00	Call money	7.50	7.50	7.50			
Federal funds	2 1/4	2 1/4	3-month T-bill	7 1/8	7 1/8	7 1/8			
Commercial paper	2 1/4	2 1/4	6-month T-bill	7 3/8	7 3/8	7 3/8			
3-month Treasury bill	2 1/4	2 1/4	9-month T-bill	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8			
3-year Treasury bill	2 1/4	2 1/4	1-year T-bill	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8			
3-year Treasury note	2 1/4	2 1/4	10-year T-bill	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8			
10-year Treasury note	2 1/4	2 1/4	30-year T-bill	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8			
30-year Treasury bond	2 1/4	2 1/4	10-year OAT	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8			
Merrill Lynch 30-day Treasury bill	2 1/4	2 1/4	10-year OAT	7 7/8	7 7/8	7 7/8			

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Messieurs les actionnaires sont convoqués par le présent avis à l'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE ORDINAIRE DES ACTIONNAIRES au Luxembourg le 15 Octobre 1992 à 16 heures, avec l'ordre du jour suivant:

ORDRE DU JOUR

- Rapport de gestion du Conseil d'Administration;
- Rapport du Réviseur d'Entreprises;
- Adoption des comptes de l'exercice au 30 Juin 1992;
- Affectation du résultat de l'exercice;
- Décharge aux administrateurs;
- Réélection des administrateurs sortants à l'exception de Monsieur Pierre VANSTEENKISTE démissionnaire;
- Ratification de la cooptation de Monsieur Geoffroy LINARD DE GUERTCHIN en tant que nouveau administrateur en remplacement de Monsieur Pierre VANSTEENKISTE;
- Divers.

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MARKET DIARY

Dollar Ends Lower On Poor U.S. Data

NEW YORK — The dollar ended mostly lower Friday in calm trading in New York as traders concentrated on the strength of the U.S. economy after weeks of turmoil in European currency markets. Dan Seto, an economist with Nikko Securities, said, "The dust was beginning to settle, leaving traders to focus on the domestic economy. The dollar dipped after disappointing reports from the Commerce Department. "As we go into next week there will be more focus on the direction of interest rates." The dollar eased in New York to 1.4835 Deutsche marks from 1.4860, to 1.2975 Swiss francs from 1.3044, and to 5.0124 French francs from 5.0455. It gained against the yen, rising to 120.55 from 120.55. The British pound gained, rising to \$1.7125 from \$1.7060. Traders said there were rumors suggesting the market about a realignment this weekend or even a breakdown by the Deutsche mark and France to form their own "hard" system as a prelude to a mini-European Monetary Union. The dollar survived three sets of poor U.S. economic numbers to end above its daily trading lows. Reports on durable goods orders, existing home sales and personal income in August were all lower than had been forecast. "All the day's data were undoubtedly weak and must raise the chance of another U.S. rate cut," said Julian Callow, international economist at Chase Investment Bank in London. He said he thought a cut was possible next Friday after the U.S. employment report. "We're looking for a 25,000 fall in payrolls, but that could be optimistic now," he noted. In late trading in London, the dollar was at 1.4815 DM, down from the close Thursday of 1.4865 DM; at 120.42 yen, down from 120.70, and at 1.2980 Swiss francs, down from 1.3070. The British pound rose to \$1.7135 from \$1.7085. The dollar drifted lower early as intervention from the Bank of France and, apparently, the Bundesbank and International Monetary Fund, which was past the worst and no longer a candidate for devaluation. (UPI, Reuters)

SLUMP: Dismal Data Hit Stocks

(Continued from first finance page) From factories, and orders go up when sales are strong. Commerce Department data showed durable goods orders in August decreased \$100 million to \$119.7 billion—the second decline in two months and the third in four. Goods orders fell an upwardly revised 2.7 percent in July, rose 2.8 percent in June, and dried 2.1 percent in May. Unfilled orders, or backlogs, decreased 0.8 percent to \$458.95 billion—the 12th consecutive monthly decline. Commerce said, "The bottom line is that business and consumer confidence is too low for people to risk making expensive purchases for the long term," said John Albertine, who runs the Washington economic forecasting firm Albertine Enterprises. In a third economic report Friday, the National Association of Realtors said existing homes sold at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 3.34 million units in August, down from July's 3.45 million units. The 3.2 percent slide—the fourth decline in the last five months—came despite some of the lowest mortgage rates in nearly 20 years. On the New York Stock Exchange, the Dow industrials recov-

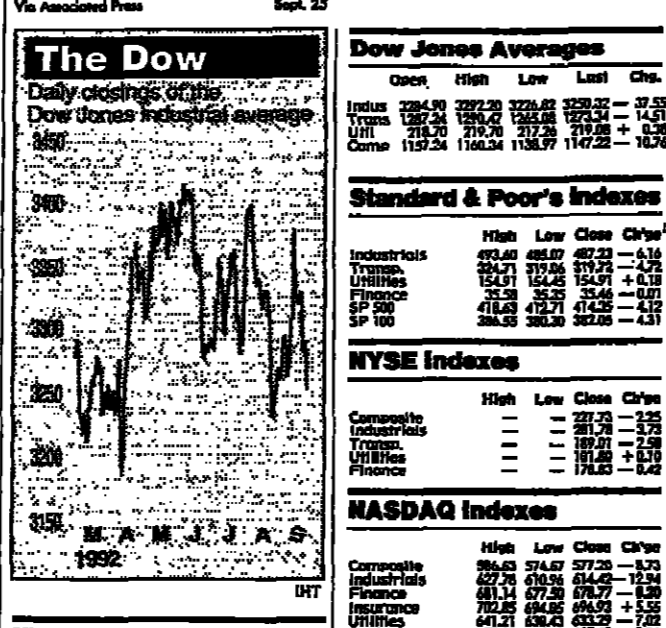


Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing Open, High, Low, Last, and Change for various indices including Standard & Poor's, NYSE, and NASDAQ.

Table titled 'NYSE Most Active' listing top trading volumes for various stocks such as Merck, Amgen, and Johnson & Johnson.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' listing prices for various European futures contracts including Food, Industrial, and Stock indices.

Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' and 'Dow Jones Bond Averages' providing market data for the American Exchange and bond indices.

Table titled 'Market Sales' and 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' providing data on market sales volume and odd-lot trading activity.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

AmEx, O&Y Agree on Wharf Lease NEW YORK (Bloomberg)—Olympia & York Development Ltd., the bankrupt Canadian real estate group, and American Express Co. said Friday they had agreed in principle to terminate American Express' lease in O&Y's Canary Wharf development in east London. The companies also agreed to drop claims against each other. That means American Express will not try to recover \$22 million (\$37.5 million) it says it is owed by O&Y for fitting out office space at Canary Wharf. The agreement was reached in U.S. Bankruptcy Court in New York, where O&Y has sought protection from creditors while restructuring billions of dollars in debt.

N.Y. News Creditors Back Zuckerman NEW YORK (NYT)—Mortimer B. Zuckerman's planned purchase of the Daily News of New York could close by late November after creditors endorsed his \$18 million proposal. Creditors had opposed the developer's plan, but revised their position after he excluded some Daily News assets, such as cellular phone rights, that could be sold separately, adding \$1.5 million to the money that will go to settle \$34 million in creditor claims. Mr. Zuckerman also agreed to cut the amount he would receive if he was not the ultimate buyer to \$3.2 million from \$4.2 million. Mr. Zuckerman, who publishes the weekly magazine U.S. News & World Report, has the approval of eight of the nine unions at the Daily News and is negotiating with the Newspaper Guild, which represents news, advertising and clerical workers.

6 Accused of Fraud at Tampa Bank TAMPA, Florida (Bloomberg)—Six executives at the privately held Key Bank, including an attorney who is the husband of the mayor of Tampa, were arrested Friday along with the nephew of a reputed mobster and charged with fraud. Prosecutors have charged that the tiny Tampa bank helped bankroll drug smuggling and the business ventures of reputed organized crime figures. The lawyer, Michael Freedman, is married to Mayor Sandy Freedman. The bank's two top executives, who were arrested Aug. 7, were rearrested Friday on new charges. The bank's chairman, Frank Pupello, 63, was charged with 13 new counts of organized and communications fraud, filing false bank reports and statements, and scheming to defraud a financial institution. Earlier, he was charged with two counts of making false statements and delivering false documents to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Also among those arrested was Santo Trafficante 3d, nephew of the late reputed gangster Santo Trafficante Jr. He was charged with nine counts of organized and communications fraud and perjury.

A&P's Net for Quarter Down 48% MONTVALE, New Jersey (Bloomberg)—Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. said Friday that earnings for the second quarter fell 48 percent, citing the weak economy and price deflation. Second-quarter net income for the operator of A&P supermarkets fell to \$7.6 million, or 20 cents a share, from \$14.5 million, or 38 cents a share a year earlier. Operating income slumped 35 percent to \$27.8 million from \$42.9 million. For the Record Live Entertainment Inc. said it would not make the Oct. 1 dividend payment on its A preferred stock and was weighing a merger with Carolco Pictures Inc., which already owns 49.9 percent of Live. (Reuters) Quaker Oats Co. said it reached a definitive agreement to sell two Italian food businesses, Sorba and Pandea, to an Italian investment group. (Bloomberg) Thomas Herzfeld Advisors Inc. of Miami expects to offer a Cuban closed-end fund consisting of Cuban-American public companies that are involved in infrastructure development in November. (Bloomberg) NationsBank Corp is close to selling about \$650 million in real estate assets, American Bank reported. (Reuters)

GM: Moody's Weighs Downgrade

(Continued from first finance page) plants were to be idled Friday because of parts shortages from the body plant, the spokesman said. The Lansing plant on strike makes bodies for the Buick Skyline, the Oldsmobile Achieve and the Pontiac Grand Am, which is GM's second-best-selling car so far this year. Analysts said the strike could cost GM more than \$1 million a day, because the platform for those three cars are brand new and not amortized. GM was hit with its second local strike in two months Friday morning, when 4,200 workers at its car-body plant in Lansing, Michigan, walked off their jobs after efforts to resolve job security issues with the United Auto Workers union failed. A GM spokesman said talks would resume Saturday morning. Another 3,000 GM employees at GM's two Lansing car assembly

U.S. FUTURES

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' listing prices for various U.S. futures contracts including Grains, Metals, and Livestock.

AmEx, O&Y Agree on Wharf Lease (continued) The agreement was reached in U.S. Bankruptcy Court in New York, where O&Y has sought protection from creditors while restructuring billions of dollars in debt.

N.Y. News Creditors Back Zuckerman (continued) Mr. Zuckerman also agreed to cut the amount he would receive if he was not the ultimate buyer to \$3.2 million from \$4.2 million.

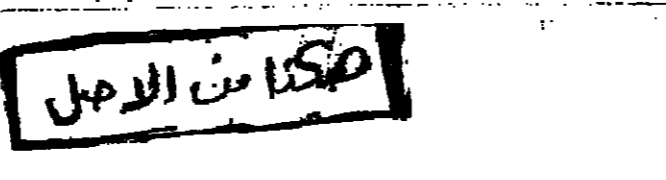
6 Accused of Fraud at Tampa Bank (continued) He was charged with nine counts of organized and communications fraud and perjury.

A&P's Net for Quarter Down 48% (continued) Second-quarter net income for the operator of A&P supermarkets fell to \$7.6 million, or 20 cents a share, from \$14.5 million, or 38 cents a share a year earlier.

For the Record (continued) Thomas Herzfeld Advisors Inc. of Miami expects to offer a Cuban closed-end fund consisting of Cuban-American public companies that are involved in infrastructure development in November.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' providing a comprehensive overview of stock market performance across various global regions including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Montreal, Paris, Singapore, Tokyo, Zurich, and others. It includes columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change.



NYSE

Friday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing of Wall Street and do not reflect late trading activity. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	Price	Change	Volume	Open	High	Low	Close	Settlement
IBM	110 1/4	+	1,200,000	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4
MSFT	45 1/4	+	1,500,000	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4	45 1/4
AMZN	17 1/4	+	800,000	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
GOOG	245 1/4	+	200,000	245 1/4	245 1/4	245 1/4	245 1/4	245 1/4
ORCL	47 1/4	+	1,000,000	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
INTL	38 1/4	+	1,100,000	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4
DIS	29 1/4	+	900,000	29 1/4	29 1/4	29 1/4	29 1/4	29 1/4
WMT	52 1/4	+	1,300,000	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4
CVS	31 1/4	+	700,000	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
MRK	37 1/4	+	1,400,000	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4
LLY	28 1/4	+	600,000	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4
PFE	26 1/4	+	1,200,000	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4
ABB	21 1/4	+	500,000	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
GE	33 1/4	+	1,100,000	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4
BA	48 1/4	+	1,300,000	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
SAF	27 1/4	+	800,000	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4
MO	35 1/4	+	1,000,000	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4
WU	23 1/4	+	700,000	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
SHL	19 1/4	+	600,000	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
MTB	15 1/4	+	500,000	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4
UBA	12 1/4	+	400,000	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
WFC	10 1/4	+	300,000	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
AMER	9 1/4	+	200,000	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
WELLS	8 1/4	+	150,000	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
CIT	7 1/4	+	100,000	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
JPM	6 1/4	+	80,000	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
WAL	5 1/4	+	70,000	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
KRO	4 1/4	+	60,000	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
WMT	3 1/4	+	50,000	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4
CVS	2 1/4	+	40,000	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4
MRK	1 1/4	+	30,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
LLY	1 1/4	+	20,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
PFE	1 1/4	+	15,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
ABB	1 1/4	+	10,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
GE	1 1/4	+	8,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
BA	1 1/4	+	6,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SAF	1 1/4	+	5,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MO	1 1/4	+	4,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WU	1 1/4	+	3,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SHL	1 1/4	+	2,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MTB	1 1/4	+	1,500	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
UBA	1 1/4	+	1,000	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WFC	1 1/4	+	800	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
AMER	1 1/4	+	600	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WELLS	1 1/4	+	400	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CIT	1 1/4	+	300	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
JPM	1 1/4	+	200	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WAL	1 1/4	+	150	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
KRO	1 1/4	+	100	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WMT	1 1/4	+	80	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CVS	1 1/4	+	60	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MRK	1 1/4	+	40	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
LLY	1 1/4	+	30	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
PFE	1 1/4	+	20	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
ABB	1 1/4	+	15	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
GE	1 1/4	+	10	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
BA	1 1/4	+	8	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SAF	1 1/4	+	6	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MO	1 1/4	+	4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WU	1 1/4	+	3	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SHL	1 1/4	+	2	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MTB	1 1/4	+	1.5	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
UBA	1 1/4	+	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WFC	1 1/4	+	0.8	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
AMER	1 1/4	+	0.6	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WELLS	1 1/4	+	0.4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CIT	1 1/4	+	0.3	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
JPM	1 1/4	+	0.2	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WAL	1 1/4	+	0.15	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
KRO	1 1/4	+	0.1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WMT	1 1/4	+	0.08	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CVS	1 1/4	+	0.06	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MRK	1 1/4	+	0.04	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
LLY	1 1/4	+	0.03	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
PFE	1 1/4	+	0.02	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
ABB	1 1/4	+	0.015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
GE	1 1/4	+	0.01	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
BA	1 1/4	+	0.008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SAF	1 1/4	+	0.006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MO	1 1/4	+	0.004	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WU	1 1/4	+	0.003	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SHL	1 1/4	+	0.002	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MTB	1 1/4	+	0.0015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
UBA	1 1/4	+	0.001	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WFC	1 1/4	+	0.0008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
AMER	1 1/4	+	0.0006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WELLS	1 1/4	+	0.0004	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CIT	1 1/4	+	0.0003	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
JPM	1 1/4	+	0.0002	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WAL	1 1/4	+	0.00015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
KRO	1 1/4	+	0.0001	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WMT	1 1/4	+	0.00008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CVS	1 1/4	+	0.00006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MRK	1 1/4	+	0.00004	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
LLY	1 1/4	+	0.00003	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
PFE	1 1/4	+	0.00002	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
ABB	1 1/4	+	0.000015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
GE	1 1/4	+	0.00001	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
BA	1 1/4	+	0.000008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SAF	1 1/4	+	0.000006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MO	1 1/4	+	0.000004	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WU	1 1/4	+	0.000003	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SHL	1 1/4	+	0.000002	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MTB	1 1/4	+	0.0000015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
UBA	1 1/4	+	0.000001	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WFC	1 1/4	+	0.0000008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
AMER	1 1/4	+	0.0000006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WELLS	1 1/4	+	0.0000004	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CIT	1 1/4	+	0.0000003	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
JPM	1 1/4	+	0.0000002	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WAL	1 1/4	+	0.00000015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
KRO	1 1/4	+	0.0000001	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WMT	1 1/4	+	0.00000008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CVS	1 1/4	+	0.00000006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MRK	1 1/4	+	0.00000004	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
LLY	1 1/4	+	0.00000003	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
PFE	1 1/4	+	0.00000002	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
ABB	1 1/4	+	0.000000015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
GE	1 1/4	+	0.00000001	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
BA	1 1/4	+	0.000000008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SAF	1 1/4	+	0.000000006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MO	1 1/4	+	0.000000004	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WU	1 1/4	+	0.000000003	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
SHL	1 1/4	+	0.000000002	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MTB	1 1/4	+	0.0000000015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
UBA	1 1/4	+	0.000000001	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WFC	1 1/4	+	0.0000000008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
AMER	1 1/4	+	0.0000000006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WELLS	1 1/4	+	0.0000000004	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CIT	1 1/4	+	0.0000000003	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
JPM	1 1/4	+	0.0000000002	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WAL	1 1/4	+	0.00000000015	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
KRO	1 1/4	+	0.0000000001	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
WMT	1 1/4	+	0.00000000008	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
CVS	1 1/4	+	0.00000000006	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
MRK								

NASDAQ

Friday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Table with columns for stock symbols and prices, including entries like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

NYSE

Friday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

Table with columns for stock symbols and prices, including entries like A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

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ACROSS
1 Residence of early Irish kings
5 Pahlavi was one
8 Restless longing
13 Player in "The Boy of Summer"
18 "Pluck" — rose ... Shak
19 French writer-director
21 Honshu city
22 Bunyyn or Berlin
23 Fleming, on his notoriety?
27 Achy
28 Buck chaser
29 Heroic people
30 Piers
31 Actor Weathers
32 Novelist Bagrod
33 Suffix with Tartar
36 God of marriage
38 Kalahari or Thar
43 Shakespeare's promise to Elizabethans?
50 Algerian port
51 "...ru." Verdi aria
52 The Bee Gees. 104 Really involved with
53 Starchy foodstuff
54 Frogs
56 Boor
60 "The — Love," Lupino film
62 Level in Leeds
63 Like Macaulay Culklin in a 1990 film
64 Aegean island
66 "Cabaret" lyric
68 Bogie's toast to Earth?
76 Folk forward
77 Damnam denizens
78 Copier part
79 Middle name of a July 18, 1992, dropout
83 "Sex, — and Videotape," 1989 film
86 Pip or pippin
87 List of mistakes
88 Typical Randolph Scott film
90 On
92 The works
94 Actor Baldwin
95 Payne's compliment to an Alaskan?
101 Domelike structure
102 Wore
103 Syr. neighbor
104 Really involved with
107 Short and not so sweet
108 Like very much
113 Confronted
117 "Thousand Days" queen
118 Alligator pear
120 Stanley's encouragement to Speke?
123 Inspirat
124 University city in Sweden
125 Have — (enjoy)
126 Tear
127 Boys, in Baza
128 River near Mt. Ararat
129 Gaslic
130 Ariosto's patron
DOWNS
1 N.F.L.'s — Bay Buccaneers
2 Indo-European
3 Equip a stripped ship
4 Turkish city founded by the Romans
5 — Hedini, Gobi explorer
6 Reagan's first Secretary of State
7 Public plugs
8 Japanese brazier
9 Stifled
10 Dervish's cap
11 Have a yen for
12 Plotter exposed by Esther
13 Livers
14 Exile island of 1814
15 N.C. college
16 Delivered
17 Limits
18 Voracious eels
19 Cheeseparer
25 Actress Talmadge
26 Ignore, in a way
34 A brother of Hebe
35 Common conjunction
37 Cash of baseball
39 Her motto was "Semper Paratus"
40 She scats with cats
41 Arctic explorer and family
42 Variety
43 Pentateuch
44 Papal vestment
45 Demesne house
46 Cat — tails
47 "Roger, —"
48 She may have a sobrina
49 Sweethearts
55 Vargueno, e.g.
57 Carriz or robe
58 "Topaz" author
59 Turner and Sintra
61 Nigerian native
64 Heraclitus was one
65 Chills and fever
67 Book by Gore Vidal
68 Mae West role
69 "The College Widow" author
71 Kind of basin
72 Imam's text
73 Composer Montemezzi
74 Freud's — und Tabu"
75 Soupsun
76 Campus org.
80 Locale of Koko Head
81 Rundle
82 An antitoxin: Comb. form
84 Ike's command
85 Frosh's superior
87 Some become knights
89 Savors
91 Posters
96 "A vote —"
97 Curving inward, as a beak
98 Eye part
99 Ugandan hostage-rescue site
100 Rye fungus
105 Edison contemporary
106 Smell, in Sheffield
109 Pigment for Gainsborough
110 Alice and Julia
111 Tooth: Comb. form
112 Navigator's concern
113 The last word
114 Colombian city
115 Shade of blue
116 Astronomer Knopf
118 Cobbling gear
119 Flagitious O'Connor: 1880-1959
122 Site for a drum

Wrylines By Robert H. Wolfe
Crossword puzzle grid with clues and solution.

Solution to Puzzle of Sept. 19-20

Table with crossword puzzle grid and solutions for the puzzle from Sept. 19-20.

MONEY

FIRST COLUMN

Two Weeks, And a Book Of Lessons

OVER the last fortnight European governments and their central banks (which are in some cases nationally independent) have done a pretty good imitation of cash cows being intensively milked—or slaughtered, if you take a less charitable view of events.

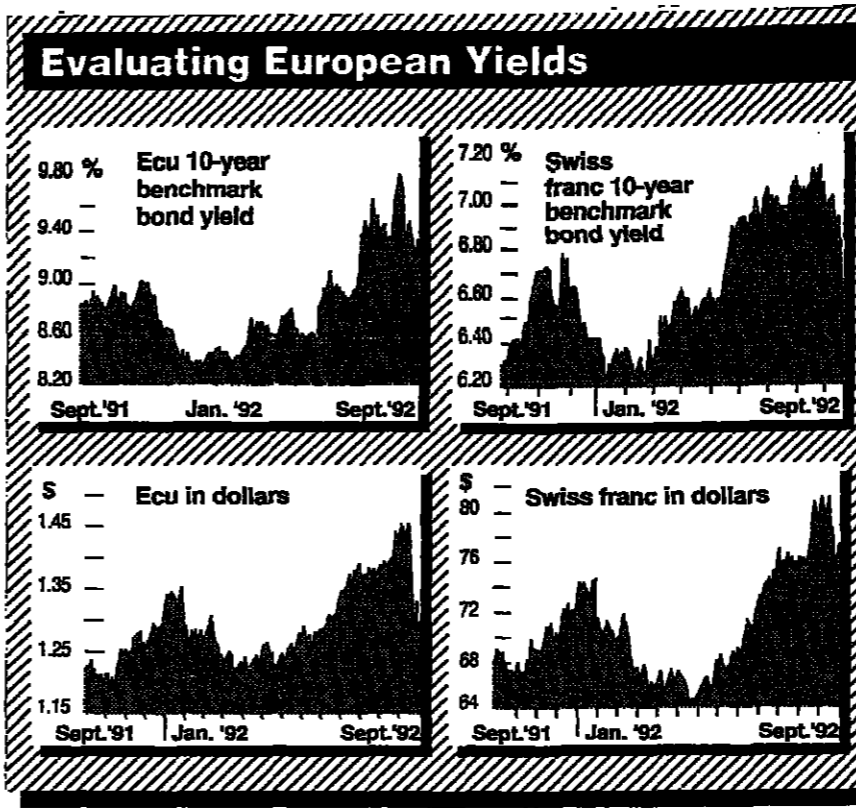
ECU Bonds: The Chaos Is Real, but It's Not a Waterloo

A Narrow Vote in France Has Jarred a Continent

By Katherine Burton

THE French may have narrowly voted "oui" in Sunday's referendum on the Maastricht treaty, but the future for European monetary union is still far from certain.

hundreds of a percentage point, above its theoretical yield. "The sentiment among investors now is that European monetary union will never happen," said Jane Edwards, international economist at Lehman Brothers in London.



Sources: Bloomberg Business News, Datastream International Herald Tribune

With Doubt, New Look at Swiss Franc

By Rupert Bruce

THE storms that have raged across Europe's foreign exchange markets in the last two weeks have driven many investors in search of traditional havens. And what could be more traditional than the Swiss franc?

European monetary chaos, The dollar crisis, The U.S. election, Civil war in Yugoslavia, Face-off over Iraq, Maastricht ratification. These events affect all our lives. Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT? Subscribe and save up to 46% off the newsstand price.

Miserable Markets Hold Investing Opportunities Speculation Amid the Wreckage

By Martin Baker

THE political analysts, the government employees and the politicians may be puzzling over the difficult theoretical question of whether the Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM) is really dead on its feet, but for the hardened investor there's only one question worth answering: Is there any meat left on the bones?

Subscription Rates & Savings off IHT newsstand prices. Table with columns for Country/Currency, 12 months, 14 months, 6 months. Includes contact info for Herald Tribune.

A fog of uncertainty has descended, and the free market in financial instruments is beginning to choke. Investors will realize a gain of more than 150 percent. Kipp Nelson, executive director of derivatives marketing at Goldman Sachs, believes "the financial fog will prompt a move to gold."

In addition, the Swiss National Bank, the central banking authority, was able to cut its discount rate by 0.5 percent and to ease other short term interest rates in the first week of this month, after the Bundesbank was forced to trim rates. Now, with inflation falling fast and unemployment rising quickly, some argue that Switzerland is ripe for a further easing of rates.

IFCASE, Share Tips, and other small advertisements.

THE MONEY REPORT

Channel Islands: What's Good For Europe Is Better for Us An EC Clause Guarantees Offshore Status

By Philip Crawford

mandates, and thus from Maastricht, is secured by a protocol contained in the 1973 treaty by which the U.K. gained accession to the European Community, say local officials.

"Maastricht doesn't hold the same fears for us that it does for Luxembourg and Dublin," said Richard Syrett, director of Jersey's Financial Services Department, a regulatory agency. "We're inside the EC for purposes of free movement of both agricultural and industrial goods across borders, but we're outside for virtually everything else. In a sense, you could say we're 'offshore Europe.' In, but effectively out."

Whatever boost the Channel Islands might receive from uniform investment regulation in the EC — or from investor perception that that's what the future holds — would supplement an already thriving marketplace, one which some perceive as vying with Luxembourg for the distinction of the world's premier offshore financial center. In terms of total fund assets under management, Luxembourg is the leader with 923 registered funds worth 4.7 trillion Luxembourg francs (\$155.1 billion). Collectively, Jersey and Guernsey house 523 funds with a total asset value of about £20.1 billion (\$34.2 billion).

The EC is committed to fiscal harmony, and it ultimately won't allow tax havens within its own boundaries," said Martin Dryden, managing director of Gartmore Fund Managers International Ltd., which has two umbrella funds with a total of 30 classes domiciled in Jersey. "I can't see the special status of Luxembourg and Dublin lasting. It's a real opportunity for the Channel Islands, situated right on Europe's doorstep."

Indeed, the fact that Jersey and Guernsey are each politically independent entities — although they are militarily protected by the British crown and have monetary union with the pound sterling — is what will apparently allow the islands to retain the special tax legislation enacted years ago by their respective parliaments, regardless of what happens in Europe. And as is the case with both Luxembourg and Dublin, it's the kind of tax legislation that attracts international investors in droves: nonresidents receive interest income from deposits in gross and are not subject to any capital gains, wealth, gift, death, or any other forms of tax by the local government.

No Channel Islands financial institution is under any legal obligation, moreover, to report its clients' investment income to foreign revenue authorities, and none do so. "There's no precedent of assisting revenue authorities in other countries," said Ian Swindale of Mount & Co., a Jersey trust company. "The precedent is of not assisting them."

Even though the islands are tied to the United Kingdom in certain ways, their immunity from EC

Best Performing Channel Islands Funds

Leading Jersey and Guernsey domiciled mutual funds. Value of \$100, income reinvested, excluding charges.

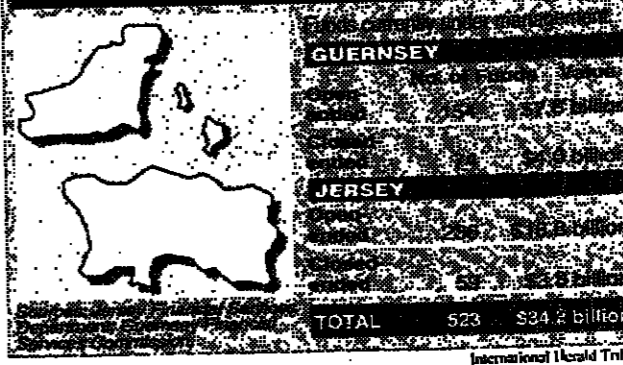
Table with columns: Guernsey Domiciled, Jersey Domiciled, and Over six months to Sept. 21, 1992. Lists various funds and their performance metrics.

Table with columns: Guernsey Domiciled, Jersey Domiciled, and Over one year to Sept. 21, 1992. Lists various funds and their performance metrics.

Table with columns: Guernsey Domiciled, Jersey Domiciled, and Over three years to Sept. 21, 1992. Lists various funds and their performance metrics.

Source: Miroport

Channel Islands Fund Assets

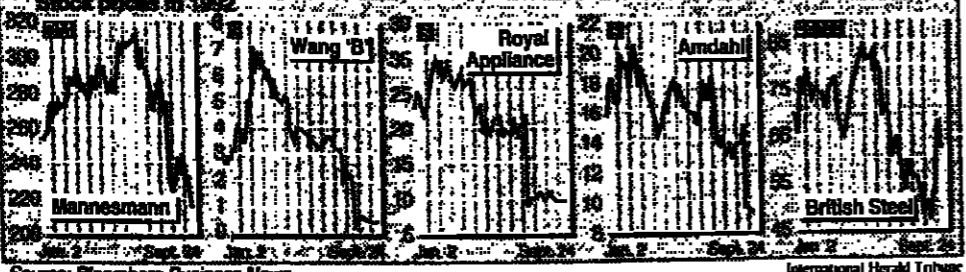


Source: Miroport

"We couldn't do what we want to do from there." Finance officials in both Dublin and Luxembourg maintain that their tax laws will remain unchanged even if Maastricht does come to full fruition: "Any change in status would have to be voted unanimously by EC member states, and we would vote against it," said one Dublin-based official. But many in the Channel Islands are still saying that Europe's offshore centers won't ultimately remain as they are.

"The key is political stability," said Mr. Wilkinson of Investec MTM. "Here, we already have it."

Dashed Hopes and Crashed Stocks



Stocks: Skepticism Is Healthy

By Conrad de Aenlle

SOME of the more unlucky, or maybe just more cynical, denizens of the equity markets might say that two outcomes are possible after they buy a stock: It can fall, or it can plunge headlong into oblivion. The second possibility has happened in some conspicuous instances lately.

Many of the losers are computer shares. One day last week, shares of Amdahl Corp. fell about 35 percent, from \$15 to \$9.75. Last month, American Software had a similar one-day drop. The most spectacular loser this year may be the newly bankrupt Wang Laboratories, which recently saw its Class B shares go from just under \$7 to 25 cents in short order.

The tech need not be high for a stock to plumb new depths. Royal Appliance, a maker of portable vacuum cleaners bearing the infamous name "Dirt Devil," fell \$12.25 on July 24 to less than \$9. "We tend to call these stocks black holes — they implode on themselves," said Jerry Evans, an analyst at County NatWest Wood Mackenzie, invoking a more grandiose suction device. What separates companies like these from others that take substantial falls is the element of surprise.

It's not the type of stock like IBM in the U.S. or Bayer in Germany or Pilkington in the U.K., where you can see bad news coming, so that if you walk into them it's your own bloody fault. The bad news, he said, was a steady erosion in sales and profit margins. He cited some other, more unexpectedly miserable performers this year, including some of the biggest names in Europe, where markets have done considerably worse than in the United States.

BRIEFCASE

Laurentian Launches A Guaranteed Bond

The U.K. arm of Laurentian Financial Group has launched a new guaranteed investment bond. The fund tracks the U.K. FTSE 100 index of leading shares, and guarantees the return of investors' capital, if U.K. shares fall, at the end of a fixed five-year investment period.

Pond Offers Tips On Cutting Expenses

Beleaguered bill payers have a new self-help guide to turn to called "1,001 Ways to Cut Your Expenses," by Jonathan D. Pond, a financial planner known to early risers in the United States from his appearances on the "Today" show.

Advertisement for No. 1 OFFSHORE COMPANY SPECIALISTS listing various countries and services.

One of these is: "If your spouse accompanies you to a convention or on a business trip, you can usually deduct most of the cost of the hotel or motel."

Some good suggestions are made in the debt section, too, such as "make extra principal payments on your mortgage," but there is also one that seems to be a formula for

disaster. It reminds people needing short-term loans that money can be taken out of tax-advantaged retirement accounts without penalty for 60 days, although Mr. Pond concedes it's not a great idea. In that case, what is it doing there?

The book is available in paperback from Dell Publishing. It costs \$8.

Advertisement for British Travel Letter featuring a cartoon character and subscription information.

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Financial markets are making noises all the time. It takes an expert to detect in this seeming cacophony the one tune — in C(maj)or — that pleases the investor.

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Form for requesting UBS brochure with fields for Name, Address, Telephone, and checkboxes for language preference.

هكذا من الأصل

China to Drop Controls on Investment

HONG KONG — China is likely to open up almost all industries to foreign investment and scrap administrative restrictions on imports after a crucial Communist Party meeting next month, a pro-Beijing daily said on Friday.

The government has developed new thinking in reform: "Aside from 'bread and butter,' everything could be opened to foreign investment," Hong Kong's Wen Wei Po newspaper quoted Beijing sources as saying.

Senior leaders at the 14th party congress will probably allow foreign investors to take part in building airports, railways and roads, said the newspaper, which often acts as a mouthpiece for the Chinese government line.

"The central government will give special support to foreign investors who plan to build major airports in northwestern China," it quoted authoritative sources as saying.

Wen Wei Po said primary industries including crude oil and coal would be opened further to foreign partners.

China will also open up other markets to foreign goods by easing import regulations in line with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, it said.

China is seeking to join the world trade body. It is also in dispute with the United States.

The report said fledgling car and camera industries would remain protected.

Westpac Board Under Pressure

SYDNEY — Pressure is mounting on Westpac Banking Corp.'s board to resign in the aftermath of the bank's failed rights issue.

The underwriter, CS First Boston Securities, which found itself stuck with \$83 million Australian dollars (\$635 million) worth of unsold shares from the 1.2 billion dollar, 3-for-10 rights issue on Wednesday, said Friday that it had failed to dispose of any of the shares in a special one-day tender on Thursday.

The markets were aboil with rumors that Kerry Packer, Australia's wealthiest man, had offered to buy 10 percent of the shares and seek two seats on the board but that the bid had been rejected by the board.

Westpac's chairman, Sir Eric Neal, issued a statement denying the rumor.

The Westpac board in general, and Sir Eric in particular, have come under increasing public attack since the bank wrote down enormous real estate-related losses earlier this year, giving it a half-year loss of 1.7 billion dollars.

Mr. Packer's name has cropped up periodically in connection with the share issue. There has also been speculation that, if Mr. Packer bought a sizable block of shares, he would go into Westpac with a big broom.

"There are a lot of pressures on the board," said

Brian Gascoigne, an analyst with Prudential Bache Securities. "The only question now is, 'Will they be thrown out or walk?'"

CS First Boston and 50 subunderwriters are bearing the brunt of the public's lack of confidence in the bank, traders said.

The 1.2 billion dollar Westpac issue offered shares at 3 dollars each, but the price of the stock has spent most of the past month below that level. Westpac shares have fallen 34 percent from 4.32 dollars in early May. They closed Friday at 2.86 dollars, off 5 cents.

Frank Conroy, Westpac's managing director, said the recession, the volatile dollar and speculation in the bank's shares contributed to the failure of the rights issue.

But in assessing blame, he made no mention of the bank's half-year loss on real estate writedowns nor the subsequent flood of media and shareholder criticism aimed at bank management.

Mr. Conroy said the bank's share price did not adequately reflect the fundamentals of the bank.

"As any overhang of this issue trades out, I look forward to a price based on the outlook for the future performance for the bank," he said.

But he did not say what the outlook is. Earlier this week, Westpac announced that it had called in the outside management consultant McKinney & Co. to help put it back on track.

Foreign Chip Sales Increase in Japan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Japan announced Friday that the share of foreign-made products in its semiconductor market had risen to 17.9 percent in the April-June period, compared with a U.S. calculation of 16 percent for the same period.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry said in a report that the April-June share was up 1.3 percentage points from the first quarter and closer to a U.S.-imposed goal of more than 20 percent.

The ministry said the growth was due to Japanese users' efforts to buy more foreign semiconductors in spite of the sluggish Japanese computer chip market.

But Carla A. Hills, the U.S. trade representative, on Thursday put the foreign share of the market at 16 percent for the second quarter, up from 14.6 percent for January-March.

The Japanese figure includes mi-

crochips sold by U.S. producers to their Japanese units and chips made by Japanese companies but sold in Japan under the brand names of foreign companies. The U.S. figure excludes such products.

Japan and the United States agreed in August last year that U.S. chipmakers might expect a share of more than 20 percent in the Japanese market by the end of this year. Tokyo says the 20 percent level is just a target, but Washington insists that it is a Japanese commitment and must be attained.

A MITI official said it was "difficult to predict" whether Japan could reach the goal or not.

(AFP, NYT)

Samsung Has Prototype Of 64-Megabyte Chip

SEOUL — South Korea's Samsung Electronics Co. said Friday, that it had developed a working prototype of a 64 megabyte DRAM semiconductor ahead of its Japanese and other foreign rivals.

The semiconductor market is dominated by less sophisticated 1 megabyte and 4 megabyte Dynamic Random Access Memory chips and the market for 16 megabyte DRAM chips is still in its infancy. Samsung will produce engineering samples of the 64 megabyte chip by June 1994 and start marketing them in 1995, it said.

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, Tokyo Nikkei 225, and various regional indices with their respective values and changes.

Very briefly:

- Dickson Concepts (International) Ltd. of Hong Kong, a luxury goods retailer, has agreed to invest 186 million Hong Kong dollars (\$24 million) in outlets in three Chinese cities: Shenzhen, Shanghai and Chengdu.

Tatsuro Toyota Takes Over

TOKYO — The board of Toyota Motor Corp. on Friday elected Tatsuro Toyota president at the annual stockholders' meeting.

It was announced in July that Tatsuro Toyota, 63, had been selected to replace his elder brother Shoichiro Toyota, 67, as president of the company founded by their family in the mid-1930's.

Tatsuro Toyota, a fluent English speaker, is known for his broad experience in handling the company's domestic and international business. He holds an engineering degree from Tokyo University and a master's of business administration from New York University.

The board also named Shoichiro Toyota chairman in place of Eiji Toyota, who will become honorary chairman.

Additional changes include the promotion of Masami Iwasaki from executive vice president to vice chairman and the promotion of five men to the post of executive vice president from senior managing director.

The board also voted to merge Toyota's product development division with its research and advanced development division.

Toyota has reported that group pretax profit for the business year ended June 30 totaled 428 billion yen (\$3.53 billion), down 39.7 percent for the second consecutive yearly decline. The company said profits will be flat this year due to a prolonged slump in domestic demand.

Strike Strains In South Korea's Heavy Industry

SEOUL — Riot police firing tear gas on Friday stormed into a steel plant in South Korea's southeastern industrial city of Changwon to quell a 17-day-old strike, witnesses and a company spokesman said.

The 1,600 workers at Sammi Steel Co. went on strike after the management, citing accumulating losses, froze wage increases for this year. The workers' union has demanded a 5 percent raise.

In a related development, 3,600 workers at Korea Heavy Industries Co., also in Changwon, launched a strike after rejecting a 5.9 percent wage increase suggested by the management. The workers have called for a 20 percent raise.

In nearby Ulsan, workers at Hyundai Mipo Shipbuilding Co. entered their fourth day of a stoppage, while workers at three other Hyundai subsidiaries were moving to walk out, Hyundai executives said.

Pohang Steel To Delay Issue

SEOUL — Pohang Iron & Steel Co., South Korea's largest steelmaker, will delay issuing between \$200 million and \$300 million in Eurobonds due to growing uncertainties in the Euro market, company executives said Friday.

Terms for the five-year Eurobonds were supposed to be decided in London on Thursday but investors are maintaining a wait-and-see attitude on new issuance of Eurobonds because of the turmoil in European currency markets. "It is not just Posco's problem," one executive said. "This week issuers from Spain and Canada ran into the same difficulties."

Posco wanted to issue the Eurobonds at five-year U.S. Treasury bond rates plus 95 basis points. But the market situation seems to indicate the best terms will be at least 110 points over the Treasuries.

WILD: Open Doors, Open Crime

(Continued from first finance page) in the bathroom. Complaining to the key woman, he was advised soap was an extra 6 rubles.

Restaurants are equally remarkable, often unable to supply mineral water or beer and offering unusual combinations such as Korean food sans rice.

The trickle of Japanese that do venture to the Russian Far East are mainly businessmen or bereaved relatives of Japanese who died in Siberian labor camps after World War II, reminders of the harsh history that keeps relations between these two neighbors frosty.

Despite the crime, shoddy infrastructure and risky investment climate, a handful of Japanese and South Korean companies are putting relatively small sums of money into refurbishing hotels. Russia's Far Eastern Shipping Co. is restoring the Versailles Hotel and South Korea's Hyundai Group is building a hotel and office complex. The work is being done mainly with laborers from nearby China, who, contractors say, are more skillful than Russians.

The companies are hopeful that more businessmen will begin visiting the city if, as they expect, direct air links to Nigata, Japan, and Anchorage, Alaska, begin in a few months.

There are signs they may be right. The United States opened a consulate in Vladivostok this week and Japan plans to move its consulate from Nakhodka, a major port just up the coast that, unlike Vladivostok, had been open to foreigners.

Japanese trading company officials in Khabarovsk, a city about 800 kilometers to the north that is the Russian Far East's other major city, say they could move to Vladivostok as soon as next year, more companies are certain to follow.

"Businessmen will be the first wave," said Vadim V. Shmatilov, deputy general director of Actes Co., a major trading company involved in tourist development. "We still need to build hotels and transportation systems. Later, we'll get around to setting up museums and theaters."

The tourists will find a city of 725,000 where trams clank up hilly streets past sometimes graceful turn-of-the-century European buildings.

Large advertisement for Team Camel Formula 1. Features the text: 'WHAT'S YELLOW, WEIGHS 505 KG AND GIVES COWBOYS RED FACES? You guessed it. It's the Williams-Renault FW14B, Team Camel's secret weapon in the 1992 FIA Formula 1 World Championship series. There's never been a car like it. Ask Nigel Mansell. It's just carried him to his first Formula 1 championship!' Includes images of a camel and a Formula 1 car.

طريق من الامل

صحة من الامم

AMEX

Friday's Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trade elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52-Week High, 52-Week Low, P.A. City. Lists various stocks and their prices.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52-Week High, 52-Week Low, P.A. City. Continuation of stock listings.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52-Week High, 52-Week Low, P.A. City. Continuation of stock listings.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Sept. 25, 1992

Large table listing international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details. Includes sub-sections like 'Other Funds'.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

SPORTS FOOTBALL

4 NFL Players Ruled Free Agents for Now

By Thomas George
New York Times Service

MINNEAPOLIS — Four National Football League players who are seeking to be unrestricted free agents have won a temporary restraining order that grants them until Tuesday to pursue a contract with any of the league's 28 teams.

The four players — Keith Jackson, a tight end for the Philadelphia Eagles; Webster Slaughter, a receiver for the Cleveland Browns; D.J. Dozier, a running back for the Detroit Lions; and Garin Veris, a defensive end for the New England Patriots — are all without NFL contracts.

They had made their request to U.S. District Judge David Doty after a federal jury earlier this month struck down the league's system of free agency, known as Plan B, ruling that it violated antitrust laws.

Judge Doty, who presided at the antitrust trial, stopped short Thursday of granting the four players a preliminary injunction that would have given them permanent free agency. Instead, he ordered the players' lawyers and the league's lawyers to appear in his courtroom Tuesday for an evidentiary hearing.

At that hearing, if the players have not already signed contracts with an NFL team, both sides will present arguments on why the players should or should not be given free agency for a longer period.

Although Thursday's ruling applied only to the four, there are more than 280 NFL players who have filed a class-action suit seeking unrestricted free agency when their contracts expire after the current season.

The league contends that unfettered free agency would cause the best players to flock to glamour markets, lead to soaring contracts and destroy competitive balance.

The players say balance would be enhanced and that all they want is the same right most Americans have — to shop their services to the highest bidder.

Dozier, who is playing baseball for the New York Mets, said of the decision: "It's a great situation for the players, but who knows how official it all is? My attorney will be on the phone and we'll see what happens."

When an eight-woman jury ruled Sept. 10 that the league's Plan B system of free agency was illegal, there were a number of NFL players, including the four who have won temporary freedom, who did not have current contracts. The others have since signed contracts or been released by their former teams.

Until the Sept. 10 verdict, any movement by players to a new team would have been restricted by the guidelines of Plan B, which allowed the former team to match an offer made to a

restricted player or receive compensation in the form of draft choices from the new team.

Those requirements made it tougher for the players to move. In fact, since Plan B was instituted unilaterally by the owners in 1989, permitting teams to protect 37 of the 47 players on their rosters, no restricted players have changed teams.

Attorneys for the four players argued before Judge Doty on Tuesday that if the Plan B system was illegal, then the players without contracts could not be bound by it. The league's lawyers argued that the Sept. 10 verdict was being appealed, and that if the appeal was eventually won any freedom granted this group could not be reversed.

There are currently two other groups of players who are seeking free agency through the courts: The eight plaintiffs in the Sept. 10 case, who have a hearing scheduled for Dec. 21 on their free-agency status for next season, and more than 280 players whose contracts expire next Feb. 1. The latter group, led by Reggie White, the Eagles' all-Pro defensive end, filed a class-action suit that may also be heard on Dec. 21.

Just how much free agency will eventually surface in the NFL could be resolved in a new collective bargaining agreement. Both sides are still talking, but action toward an agreement remains slow.



Keith Jackson of the Eagles: He can now pursue a contract with any of the 28 teams.

The Future: Up Close and Costly

By George Vecsey
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — If there is no clause in their contract forbidding attendance at a baseball game, the top officials of the National Football League could have gone head over to Yankee Stadium on Friday night to see their own future in action. His name is David Cone.

Cone throws as hard as any professional quarterback, but he is not likely to change sports. He will be a free agent and he will make a ton of money just as soon as the Toronto Blue Jays have stopped renting his arm for their annual bid for the World Series.

The same is going to happen to football any day now. Boomer Esiason coming back to Long Island to the Jets' camp? Deion Sanders playing for Al Davis in L.A.? Who knows? For starters, an all-Pro tight end named Keith Jackson has until Tuesday to shop his considerable skills around the league.

If nobody takes Jackson, you think some sharp lawyer would nail the football owners, the way baseball players' lawyers skewered the owners for millions of dollars in penalties and back salary for acting in collusion in ignoring free agents?

Football is heading in the David Cone direction, thanks to another hobnailed boot dropping on the owners' pointy little heads Thursday.

In Minneapolis, U.S. District Court Judge David Doty ruled that Jackson and three other unsigned free agents had a window of freedom.

This ruling came on the heels of a federal jury that had decided the league's free-agency policy — known as Plan B — was illegal. That ruling awarded damages worth \$343,000 to four different players.

Baseball players have achieved free agency because a courageous man named Curt Flood, more than two decades ago, refused to be traded like a chattel from one team to another. Eventually, this led to baseball players achieving total free agency after six years in the major leagues, unless they chose to sign a contract.

As a result, a superb pitcher like David Cone was able to throw fear into the hearts of his former employers. Rather than even try to sign him after this season, the New York Mets traded him to Toronto in August.

Vantage Point



Both Trying to Reach .500, Falcons Engage Out-of-Sync Bears

Falcons (1-2) at Bears (1-2)

Key Stats: Atlanta's rush/pass offensive yardage comparison is 241 to 609; Chicago has been outstruck, 389 yards to 380.

Comment: It has been a long time since the National Football League Bears have been so futile on the ground. They have sought more balance in the passing game, and it certainly has improved, but the running game has declined so much that the entire offense is out of sync. The Bears are favored by 3½ points.

Bills (3-0) at Patriots (0-2)

Key Stats: Thurman Thomas, the Buffalo running back, has nine catches (two for touchdowns) and is averaging 17.3 yards per catch; New England has only one receiver with a TD catch, Irving Fryar, and none averaging more yards per catch than Thomas.

Comment: The Patriots miss the deep threat, among several other things, and Hugh Millen's 1-to-5 touchdown pass/interception ratio just does not cut it. With the persistent pass rusher Bruce Smith back near top form, Millen can expect a rough day on the run. So can the New England defense against an offense that has

already produced 12 touchdowns compared with the Patriots' one. Bills by 15½.

Broncos (2-1) at Browns (1-2)

Key Stat: Cleveland's Eric Metcalfe had a big game against the Los Angeles Raiders, improving his average yards per catch to 24.7.

Comment: The Browns are riding high but, because of injuries, turn to Mike Tomczak at quarterback. Denver's John Elway is probably still sore, mentally and physically, from the beating he took against Philadelphia. Broncos by 3½.

Vikings (2-1) at Bengals (2-1)

Key Stats: Terry Allen is averaging 5.2 yards per carry for Minnesota; Cincinnati leads the NFL in rushing yards with 509, and Harold Green has 321 of them.

Comment: The squads are evenly matched, so special teams will be a major factor. Carl Pickens, a Bengal rookie, returned a punt 95 yards for a score against Green Bay last week. Boomer Esiason should find the play-fake working because the Vikings will stack up against the run. Bengals by 2.

Chargers (0-3) at Oilers (2-1)

Key Stats: San Diego has not had a fumble

yet but has thrown eight interceptions; Houston's Warren Moon has had seven passes picked off.

Comment: The Chargers lead the AFC in run defense and is second in the NFL. What's the problem? Inconsistency in too many other areas and too many turnovers. Houston is minus-4 in turnover differential, but should hold onto the ball this time. Oilers by 11½.

Seahawks (2-1) at Lions (1-2)

Key Stats: Tampa Bay's quarterback, Vinny Testaverde, has not thrown an interception in 58 passes; Detroit has fewer rushing yards (231) than any AFC team except Phoenix.

Comment: Barry Sanders was smothered by Washington, and the Buccaneers have watched that game film countless times. But they do not have the Redskins' strong defensive front and roving linebackers. Lions by 9½.

Jets (0-3) at Rams (1-2)

Key Stats: New York has committed 10 turnovers, second-most in the AFC; the Rams have been outgained, 971 yards to 753.

Comment: Broughtin Nagle returns just in time for the Jets. But he must complete more

passes (he is 30 of 66, 45.5 percent) and be more patient. Jets by 1.

Steelers (3-0) at Packers (1-2)

Key Stats: Pittsburgh's Barry Foster leads AFC in rushing yards with 333 and the Steelers' defense has forced 15 turnovers; Green Bay has allowed an NFC-high 1,121 yards.

Comment: Brett Favre, who takes over at quarterback for the injured Don Majkowski, has a quick release, shifty footwork and plenty of intensity. But he has little experience, and that will show against the Steelers' rejuvenated defense. Steelers by 3.

Dolphins (2-0) at Seahawks (1-2)

Key Stats: Miami has been penalized only five times for 34 yards and its 33:26 average possession time is third best in AFC; Seattle has been penalized 32 times for 249 yards.

Comment: This game, in the high-decibel Kingdom, could prove troublesome for the Dolphins, who are up against a team not nearly as bad as its numbers indicate. The Seahawks have offensive balance and a kicking game. Miami's Mark Higgs is averaging a solid 4.2 yards per carry. Dolphins by 5.

These matchups were written by Thomas George of The New York Times. Odds are from Harrah's in Las Vegas.

49ers (2-1) at Saints (2-1)

Key Stats: San Francisco has 855 passing yards, and Steve Young has thrown six touchdowns passes with one interception; New Orleans has 506 passing yards, and its defense has allowed a total of 26 points in three games.

Comment: The Saints know how to defend against the 49ers' up-tempo offense, since they see it twice a year. The key is the New Orleans offense — too simple and too conservative — which sputters, sports and sometimes just dies. Bobby Hebert tries to break things open with infrequent deep throws, and a new receiver, Louis Lipps, should help. 49ers by 3.

Raiders (0-3) at Chiefs (2-1)

Key Stats: The Raiders have fumbled seven times, thrown six interceptions and are minus 10 in turnover differential; Kansas City ranks No. 1 in AFC total defense.

Comment: Los Angeles is without a victory entering Monday night's game. The Chiefs are tough at home and have the defense to neutralize Todd Marinovich and the Raiders' running game. Chiefs by 7.

BOOKS

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT

By Meryle Secrest. 634 pages. \$30.
Alfred A. Knopf Inc., 201 East 50th Street, New York, New York 10022.

Reviewed by Herbert Muschamp

MERYLE SECREST'S macabre overture — about Frank Lloyd Wright's exhumation in Wisconsin, cremation and reburial in Arizona 26 years after his death — sets the stage for many of the themes that follow in her full-scale examination of the great architect, who died at age 91 in 1959. Wright's affinity with the earth. The scandals that more than once derailed his career. The creepy caliginousness of Wright's circle. The personal upheavals that frustrated his search for stability.

Until the halfway mark, the book's subject lies lifeless on the page. Like pressed leaves. The life itself proves elusive.

And no wonder. Wright's life stretched from Grant's presidency almost to Kennedy's, from an era without cars, planes and phones to a time when he could dream of building a mile-high skyscraper serviced by atom-powered elevators. In the course of those years, Wright revolutionized an art form, befriended the famous, conducted epic feuds. He married three women and kept house with a fourth.

Secrest deserves high praise for mak-

ing something traceable from the mountain of Wright's life. The story has been told before, but never so fully or with such fine attention to accurate detail. Architectural analysis is not the author's strong suit. Too often, she surrenders the task to academic writers.

She shows skill at sketching in Wright's cultural influences, interweaving her narrative with capsule histories of the Aesthetic Movement, Arts and Crafts, the Chicago School and the Celtic myths that Wright absorbed from his Welsh forebears.

The effect of these digressions is like walking through a Wright interior, its porous spaces pinwheeling around a central hearth. Only there's no fire in it.

Then, suddenly, the hearth blazes up. The spark is Wright's first meeting with Olgivanna Lazovich Hinzenberg, a dancer and disciple of the Greek-Armenian mystic G. I. Gurdjieff. She moved in with Wright soon after their meeting in 1924. Inconveniently, Wright was married to someone else at the time. So was she. Their spouses did not accept rejection meekly; Wright's kept up a campaign of lawsuits and persecution through the press. In 1932, the partners finally married, and Wright achieved the stability that had long eluded him.

The third Mrs. Wright played no small role in the rejuvenation of Wright's career in the 1930s, the decade that saw such triumphs as the Johnson Wax headquarters and Fallingwater. The Taliesin Fellowship, the band of apprentices

Wright established in 1932, owed its smooth operation to her efforts. For the privilege of learning from the master, students assisted Wright with architectural projects, performed farm chores and served as waiters to the Wrights, who ate their meals while seated on a raised dais.

This remarkable woman, a descendant of a Montenegrin military family, ruled life at Taliesin like "a branch of a czarist court."

How Wright kept house was food for gossip in his lifetime, and it remains integral to an understanding of his architecture. Wright achieved eminence by invading the traditionally female realm of the home. Through his public buildings, such as the Guggenheim Museum, rests chiefly on his innovative domestic architecture. It is largely thanks to Wright that the middle-class house acquired its present significance as the paramount building type of modern democracy. What does it say about suburbia that its most utopian proposals were a man who had once been arrested under the Mann Act and ran his household like a czarist court?

The mystery is why Secrest chooses to embed this illuminating story within a conventional great-artist saga. Wright deserves his place on a pedestal. But do we have to build him another one?

Herbert Muschamp wrote this review for The New York Times.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

THE diagramed deal, played a month ago in a regional knockout team semifinal in Hunt Valley, Maryland, proved to be both a triumph and a disaster for the player holding the East cards.

It will be seen that East-West can make six hearts or six no-trump. If he fails, he can, as the cards lie, lead a diamond and score the king at the finish.

East's happy contemplation of his hand was interrupted by a two-diamond opening on his left. He was still considering slam prospects, and his first move was naturally a take-out double. His partner passed.

After a spade lead he won and led his singleton trump, the right move to diminish South's prospects of endplaying West.

When the smoke cleared, the contract was down five for a penalty of 1400. East-West were satisfied, for they expected to lose on imp if their cards scored a slam in the replay and they would have a big gain if the rival pair rested in the game.

The second South player ventured three diamonds and lost 1700 in a similar fashion. Treadwell and his teammate lost 7 imps with a triumph and a disaster.

NORTH
 ♠ 10 7 4
 ♥ Q 8 6 3
 ♦ 9 7
 ♣ J 8 4 2

WEST
 ♠ 8 6 3 2
 ♥ K 10 9 6 3
 ♦ Q 9 5

EAST
 ♠ A K Q J 10
 ♥ 8 6
 ♦ A K 10 3
 ♣ 7

SOUTH (D)
 ♠ J 5
 ♥ 5 4 2
 ♦ A Q J 5 4 2
 ♣ 7

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:
 South West North East
 2♣ Pass Pass Dbl.
 Pass Pass Pass
 West led the spade two.

DOONESBURY

DOONESBURY

AND FORMS AN OPINION. "INNER ECOLOGY" HOLDS "CORRESPONDENCY" "DYSFUNCTIONAL THINKING" "SCIENCE MUST HAVE WRITTEN THIS IN A HOT TUB! TALK ABOUT CO₂ EMISSIONS!"

THE MAN OVER 40 YEARS OLD, AND HE'S JUST GETTING STARTED ON ORGANIZING PURPOSE? AND THEY CALL ME CALLOW, ANKLEBITER, THAT MEANS?

I MEAN, MY LIFE'S ALWAYS HAD A CENTRAL ORGANIZING PURPOSE...

NEVER ADMIT THAT, BRINNY!

GOLF! WHAT'S MY NOT?

JUMBLE

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumble words. The letters are taken from four ordinary words.

KANLY

PECOU

CENTED

INVOCE

Print answer here: _____

(Answer Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: GAUGE RHYME GYPHON UNTRILE
 Answer: Why the porcupine's quills prickled? Out his hair — HE WAS SO "HORN-STRUCK!"

BLONDIE

BLONDIE

I JUST LEARNED A GREAT NEW GAME!

YOU GESS COME AGAIN A WALL AND INVERTERS THE CLOSEST GETS TO KEEP THE MONEY

THAT'S NOT A NEW GAME, BLONDIE. I WAS YOUR AGE, I WAS YOUR AGE!

LET ME PLAY IT, MR. BLONDIE! I'M BLONDIE!

OH, BOO-HOO! I'D GIVE YOU A DINNER! GET IN HERE!!

GARFIELD

GARFIELD

WHAT'S THAT...? IT SOUNDS LIKE A ROO! WELL, NOT EXACTLY... BUT CLOSE!

WHAT A RACKET... IT'S COMING FROM BEHIND OUR HOUSE!

MAYBE THAT'S BECAUSE IT'S IN YOUR GARAGE!

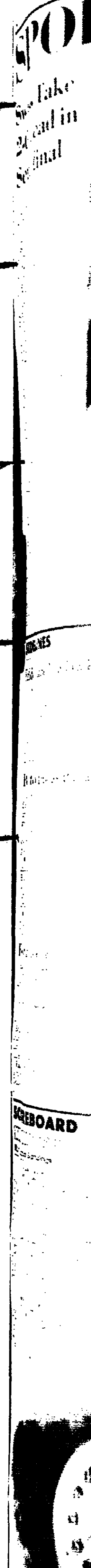
I'M SLEEPY!

AND HUNGRY!

DENNIS THE MENACE

DENNIS THE MENACE

EVERYBODY WATCH CLOSE, MR. WILSON'S GONNA SMILE!



150 كتاب الاصل

SPORTS DAVIS CUP

Swiss Take 2-0 Lead in Semifinal

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
GENEVA—Switzerland moved within one match of its first Davis Cup final Friday as Jakob Hlasek and Marc Rosset powered to single victories for a 2-0 lead over Brazil in the best-of-five semifinals.

Hard-serving Rosset, the Olympic singles champion in Barcelona, overwhelmed Jaime Oncins, 6-3, 7-5, 7-5.

Hlasek, after lapsing in a third-set tiebreaker, beat Luiz Mattar, 6-2, 6-3, 6-7 (5-7), 6-3.

Rosset, cheered by a hometown crowd of 18,000, served 25 aces and Oncins, the hero of Brazil's early-round victories, lost for the first time in 11 Davis Cup matches.

Hlasek played flawlessly for two sets and led, 5-2, in the tiebreaker but lost five points in a row, two on double faults.

He came out aggressively in the fourth set, breaking Mattar for a 4-2 lead that proved decisive.

Switzerland could clinch its spot in the final in Saturday's doubles, where Hlasek and Rosset are favored against Cassio Motta and Fernando Roscoe.

The United States is playing Sweden in other semifinals, with its first match not due to start until 2100 GMT in Minneapolis, with Nicklas Kulti facing the French Open champion, Jim Courier.

Just prior to Thursday's draw, Swedish team captain, John-John Johansson, announced that he would replace the injured whips Gustafsson, then named co-ranked 21-year-old as one of the world's top players.

He said he picked Kulti over co-ranked Magnus Larsson because of his practice performance on the indoor clay court.



Boris Becker quickly gave Germany a 2-0 lead over Belgium.

Stefan Edberg, the world No. 1, was to play the second singles match against Wimbledon champion Andre Agassi, then play doubles Saturday afternoon and the first singles match against Courier on Sunday afternoon.

In Essen, Germany, Boris Becker and Michael Stich posted straight-set victories in the opening singles to give Germany a 2-0 lead over Belgium in their World Group relegation playoff.

Stich beat Bart Wuyts, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4, while Becker defeated Filip Dewulf, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

Stich opened with an ace and dominated with his serve-and-volley game, winning in 100 minutes.

Becker broke Dewulf early to cruise through the first set, then built up a 4-1 lead in the second before being broken for the first time. But he served two break points to serve out that set.

He next fell three games behind on some deft passing shots and returns by Dewulf, but broke the Belgian's return to close to 4-3.

Becker held his serve, then broke again with another string of powerful returns for a decisive lead.

In New Delhi, India took a 1-0 lead over Britain when Leander Paes upset Jeremy Bates, but Ramesh Krishnan and Mark Petchey were tied at 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, 6-7 (7-2) in the second match when play was halted by fading light.

The suspension works to Britain's advantage since the 31-year-old Krishnan must immediately follow the conclusion of his singles match with the doubles competition. He then plays the first singles match on Sunday.

Petchey struggled to hold his serve in the fourth set but rallied in the tiebreaker. He ran down a lob and drove it into Krishnan's forehand corner to get to 2-2, then served an ace. Krishnan double faulted, and never took another point.

In Aviles, Carlos Costa beat Eyal Ran, 6-2, 7-5, 6-0, Friday to give Spain a 2-0 lead over Israel.

In the opening match, Olympic silver medalist Jordi Arrese beat Gilad Bloom, 6-1, 7-5, 6-4.

In The Hague, Marcello Fippini rallied to upset Paul Haarhuis, 3-6, 7-6 (10-8), 1-6, 6-1, 6-1, to give Uruguay a 1-1 tie the Netherlands.

Richard Krajicek, a 20-year-old player in his first Davis Cup tournament, had given the Netherlands a 1-0 lead by beating Diego Perez, 6-2, 6-4, 7-6 (7-5).

In Moscow, Andrei Cherkasov and Alexander Volkov both won in straight sets to give the Commonwealth of Independent States a 2-0 lead over South Korea.

Cherkasov beat Shin Han-Chul, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0, while Volkov defeated Chang Eun Jong, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

In Los Angeles, Matt Williams homered twice to lead the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 3-2 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

Williams, who has hit 103 RBIs, drove in two runs in the top of the sixth and broke the tie in the eighth on a double play.

Jeff Brantley, Bill Swift and Rod Beck held Atlanta to three hits.

Reds & Dodgers: Willie Greene and Bip Roberts each tripled in two runs during a six-run seventh as Cincinnati overcame a 4-0 deficit in Los Angeles to win its eighth tri-throw and close within 5½ games of Atlanta in the NL West.

Greene tied the game at 4 and Barry Larkin singled in the go-ahead run before Roberts' tripled and Paul O'Neill added an RBI single.

Padres 7, Astros 1: Gary Sheffield hit a three-run homer, his 33rd this year, during a five-run first that beat Houston in San Diego.

Phillies 3, Cubs 2: Rickey Jordan's pinch-hit single in the 10th gave Philadelphia its victory over visiting Chicago. Darren Daulton had singled off Bob Scanlan with two outs and went to second when Dave Hollins was hit by a pitch.

Cardinals 4, Mets 3: Todd Zelle's bases-loaded single capped a wild 14th as St. Louis beat visiting New York. Jeff Kent's three-run homer put the Mets ahead in the top of the 14th. But three singles off Mark Devereau made it 3-1. Wally Whitehurst walked Chuck Carr to load the bases and Ozzie Smith's two-run single made it 3-3.

Bonds hit his 31st homer, off Doug Simons, in the sixth.

Giants 4, Braves 0: In San Francisco, Matt Williams homered while

Winfield's 4 RBIs, for 103, Break Orioles

By Mark Maske
Washington Post Service
BALTIMORE—A game in which Dave Winfield carved a place in history ended with the Toronto Blue Jays putting an exclamation point on their season-long duel with the Baltimore Orioles.

Winfield drove in four runs, all in his first two at-bats, and became

the oldest player to get 100 RBIs in a season. And the Blue Jays cruised from there, inching closer to their third American League East title in four years with an 8-2 victory Thursday night.

Toronto, with the fourth 90-victory season in franchise history, stayed 3½ games in front of second-place Milwaukee in the East. The Orioles, third, are six games back.

The magic number for clinching the division was reduced to six. It's four for eliminating the Orioles, who ended the season series 5-8 against the Blue Jays. The Orioles scored fewer than five runs for an 18th consecutive game.

The suspense didn't last for long this time. Starter Ben McDonald, departing after 1½ innings and the Orioles en route to their second loss in three nights to Toronto.

Winfield hit a two-run homer in the first inning, and his two-run double capped a second inning that gave the Blue Jays a 7-0 lead.

Winfield's 26th homer made him the first 40-year-old to drive in 100 runs.

Winfield, who for most of the season has been the Blue Jays' designated hitter, now has 103 RBIs. The previous high by a player in his 40s was 99, by Detroit's Darrell Evans in 1987.

"People don't normally play this long," Winfield said. "Twenty years ago there was no DH, and I certainly would not play 150 games in the outfield. People are doing other things in life at 40 than swinging a bat."

It also was the 32d home run hit this season by McDonald, the most in the major leagues and three shy of the single-season club record.

In other games, *The Associated Press reported:*

Brewers 4, Angeles 0: In Milwaukee, Chris Bosio won a team-record 10th straight and career-high 16th with a five-hitter against California.

Bosio, 16-5, who has not lost since July 9, struck out nine. He set the tone when he struck out the side in the first after the first two batters reached base.

In the sixth, John Jaha stole second off reliever Chuck Crim and became the 11th Brewer with 10 or more steals, tying the mark set by the 1901 Philadelphia Phillies. It was Milwaukee's 238th stolen base, tops in the major leagues.

Athletics 4, White Sox 1: Oakland reduced its magic number for clinching the AL West to two as Jerry Browne drove in two runs with a sacrifice fly and a triple in Chicago. Dennis Eckersley recorded his 51st save despite giving up his fifth homer of the season to Dan Pasqua in the ninth.

Red Sox 6, Indians 4: Boston, playing at home, scored three runs in the first after Cleveland starter Scott Scudder walked the first three batters and left the game having thrown just one strike. Tom Brunansky then cleared the bases with a double off Rod Nichols.

Yankees 10, Tigers 1: Scott Kazemienicki held Detroit to six hits over eight innings and Don Mattingly drove in three runs in New York.

Royals 2, Mariners 0: Kansas City's George Brett went 2 for 4 against visiting Seattle and closed to seven hits of 3,000 for his career.



Dave Winfield's two-run homer in the first gave him 101 RBIs, and the Orioles 101 reasons to start thinking about the 1993 season.

Owners Rescind Realignment of NL

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

NEW YORK—Seventeen days after Commissioner Fay Vincent resigned under fire, the owners who replaced him as major league baseball's ruling body decided to rescind the National League.

The executive council, led by Bud Selig of the Milwaukee Brewers, took the action coupled with the Chicago Cubs' agreement to withdraw a lawsuit challenging the order.

Lawyers representing both sides appeared Thursday before Judge Suzanne Conlon in U.S. District Court in Chicago, informing her

of their agreement and asking her to vacate her July 23 decision granting the Cubs a preliminary injunction blocking the team's move to the league's Western Division.

The league's owners voted, 10 to 2, in March to realign, seeking to correct geography problems that had Atlanta Braves and Cincinnati Reds playing in the West while the Cubs and the St. Louis Cardinals remained in the East. But the Cubs used their veto rights under the league constitution to block the proposed switch of their club and St. Louis to the West and Cincinnati and Atlanta to the East.

Vincent declined to comment on the council's action.

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Vincent declined to comment on the council's action.

SIDELINES

Faldo, Lane Lead in Belgian Open

KNOKE, Belgium (AP)—Nick Faldo birdied five of the last seven holes Friday for a 4-under-par 67 that tied him with fellow Englishman Barry Lane for the lead halfway through the Belgian Open.

Lane shot 68, while first-rounders Woosnam carded 70 and trailed by one stroke. Two back were Scotland's Sandy Lyle, Australian Peter Senior and England's Tony Charney.

Ken Green birdied five of his last nine holes for a 6-under-par 65 and a two-shot lead over John Daly, Kelly Clearwater, Nolan Henke and Ed Fiori after one round of the B.C. Open in Endicott, New York. (AP)

FIFA to Discuss Italian Surplus

ROME (AFP)—FIFA, soccer's governing body, is to discuss at its December meeting what its secretary general, Joseph Blatter, called an "unfair surplus of foreign players in the Italian league, which has left millionaire stars sitting on the bench."

"What's happening at the moment is not fair to the countries of origin of these players," he said in a television interview Thursday. "And it's not good for the players 'that each week they must sit in the sidelines.'"

A fan of the Hungarian club Ferencvaros has died from injuries inflicted by Slovak police at last week's Club Champions' Cup match in Bratislava, the daily *Nemzeti Sport* reported in Budapest. It said the man, whose family had requested that his identity remain a secret until after his funeral Sunday, had died in a Hungarian hospital after earlier being turned away at a Slovak hospital. (UPI)

Seville officials said that the club's membership has risen by 10 percent and surpassed its all-time high of 33,000 in the three days since Diego Maradona was obtained. (AP)

For the Record

Earvin (Magic) Johnson resigned Friday from the National Commission on AIDS, saying the disease had been "utterly ignored" by the Bush administration. The NBA star announced Nov. 7, 1991, that he had tested positive for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. (AP)

Colonel John Stephenson, secretary of the International Cricket Council, said Friday the game's governing body needs to be restructured "with teeth" to deal with such problems as ball tampering. (AFP)

Brian Williams, the forward for the NBA Orlando Magic who has been under constant medical evaluation since collapsing in summer league game last month, was hospitalized after a minor automobile accident caused, he said, by his losing consciousness. (AP)

Fake Left ended Western Hanover's bid for a pacing title crown with a strong stretch run that won the Little Brown Jug in a photo finish in Delaware, Ohio. (AP)

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE			NATIONAL LEAGUE		
Team	W	L	Team	W	L
Toronto	64	54	Atlanta	51	61
Milwaukee	56	67	Chicago	50	67
Baltimore	53	69	Philadelphia	48	70
New York	52	67	St. Louis	47	71
Cleveland	52	68	San Francisco	45	73
Detroit	48	74	Los Angeles	41	77
Detroit	48	74	San Diego	39	79
Oakland	39	83	Arizona	28	94
Minnesota	36	86	Pittsburgh	27	95
Chicago	32	90	San Francisco	26	96
Texas	28	97	Seattle	25	97
Kansas City	28	97	San Diego	24	98
California	28	97	Los Angeles	24	98
Seattle	28	97	San Francisco	24	98

Thursday's Line Scores

Team	Score	Opponent	Score
Atlanta	5-3	St. Louis	4-2
Chicago	7-3	Philadelphia	3-1
Los Angeles	4-2	San Francisco	2-1
San Francisco	4-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1
San Francisco	4-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1

Team	Score	Opponent	Score
San Francisco	3-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1
San Francisco	4-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1

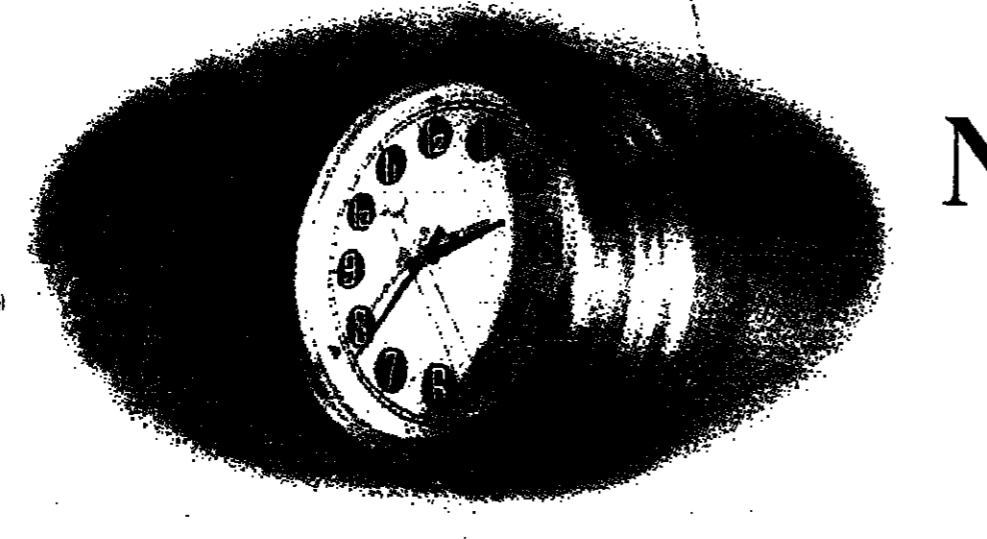
Team	Score	Opponent	Score
San Francisco	3-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1
San Francisco	4-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1

TENNIS

Team	Score	Opponent	Score
San Francisco	3-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1
San Francisco	4-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1

BASEBALL

Team	Score	Opponent	Score
San Francisco	3-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1
San Francisco	4-2	San Diego	1-0
San Diego	3-2	San Francisco	2-1



Now good news can travel even faster.

Country	Area Code	Country	Area Code	Country	Area Code
AUSTRIA	002-903-011	FRANCE	33-011	ITALY	39-011
BAHRAIN	973-001	GERMANY	49-011	JAPAN	81-011
BELGIUM	32-011	INDIA	91-011	KENYA	254-011
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	42-011	IRELAND	353-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011
DENMARK	45-011	ISRAEL	972-011	NORWAY	47-011
FINLAND	358-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011	SPAIN	34-011
FRANCE	33-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011	SWEDEN	46-011
GERMANY	49-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011	SWITZERLAND	41-011
GREECE	30-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011	TAIWAN	886-011
HUNGARY	36-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011	THAILAND	66-011
INDIA	91-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011	UNITED KINGDOM	44-011
INDONESIA	62-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011	USA	1-011
ISRAEL	972-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011		
JAPAN	81-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011		
KENYA	254-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011		
KOREA	82-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011		
NETHERLANDS	31-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011		
NORWAY	47-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011		
NETHERLANDS	31-011	NETHERLANDS	31-011		
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DAVE BARRY Weathering the Storm

MIAAMI—As you are probably aware, especially if you are one of those people whose major appliances are still up in trees, South Florida recently experienced a bad hurricane. So today, as a South Florida homeowner, I want to review some of the lessons I learned from this experience—lessons that I believe can be useful not only in hurricanes, but in other natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes and children's birthday parties.

The most important precaution, for a homeowner facing a natural disaster, is:

1. SELL YOUR HOUSE BEFORE THE NATURAL DISASTER OCCURS.

Trust me, this simple step will save you a lot of trouble. My wife, Beth, and I are still kicking ourselves for not doing it. When we heard that Hurricane Andrew was headed for the area, we rushed around doing things like putting patio furniture inside, securing doors etc. What moron! We should have used that time to sell the house to somebody, and let him worry about the patio furniture.

US: So, do we have a deal here? Prospective Buyer: Let me get this straight. I get your house, and you get... my BIKE? Us (driving a hard bargain): AND your skateboard. Prospective Buyer: I have to ask my mom.

If you're foolish enough to keep your home, you should definitely:

2. SEARCH THE HOME FOR WORKING DRUM SETS AND DESTROY THEM WITH AN AX.

We weathered the hurricane in the home of some friends who are normally sane people, but who had allowed their 11-year-old son, Trey, to purchase a used drum set the day before the hurricane. Here's the thing about drums: They don't function perfectly during a natural disaster. This meant that at 2 A.M. when the power went out and the night was black and the wind was shrieking and the eye was approaching and we were sitting in the darkness, rigid with tension, terrified about what was about to happen, fearful that the house might BANG BANG BANG BANG BANG WHAMMA WHAMMA WHAMMA OHMIGOD WHAT'S HAPPENING!!!! Ha

ha! It was only Trey, sensing that this was a superb time to practice.

3. DESTROY YOUR GARDEN HOSE.

Few people realize how dangerous a garden hose can be. I found out while trying to siphon gasoline into a chain saw so I could locate one house, which was somewhere inside a mass of fallen trees approximately the size of Cambodia. We had obtained the chain saw from these trees who sprang up all over the place, mushroom-like, immediately after the storm. They were selling truckloads of powerful, potentially lethal chain saws to South Florida homeowners whose experience with dangerous tools was pretty much limited to cork-screws. I watched a TV reporter ask one of the chain-saw sellers if he had any Safety Tips for the viewing audience. The man thought for a second, then said, quote: "Chain saw don't know the difference between a LAIG and a LAWG."

Bearing that Safety Tip in mind, I unpacked my new chain saw and determined, using mechanical aptitude, that you had to put gasoline in it. I decided to siphon some out of my wife's car. My wife's car is her pride and joy, and it spent the hurricane inside the garage; a tree landed on the garage, but the car was undamaged. So I cut off a length of garden hose, and I stuck it down the car's gas pipe, and—I bet this never happens to criminals—I got stuck in there. When I tried to pull it back out, it broke. Which meant there was four feet of alien garden hose somewhere deep inside my wife's car. And you just know the mechanic is going to tell me that the only way to fix it is to replace the engine.

This is why you need National Guard troops in disaster areas. I need a National Guard troop to come into my garage right then and shoot me in the head. That would have spared me from having to go into the house to tell my wife that on this day—a day when our trees had been knocked down and our roof damaged and our other car bashed up by roof tiles and our entire neighborhood strewn with debris and our roads blocked and our power knocked out for what looked like several weeks—that on this day, the first thing I had done, the first step on the long road to recovery, was to screw up her car.

Knight-Ridder Newspapers

Willem Breuker's 'Human Being Music'

By Mike Zwerin
International Herald Tribune

PARIS—The other nine musicians on stage dismantle the drummer's kit while he takes a solo, leaving him increasingly to his own devices. Two football referees argue a call in the middle of a tango. A banjo solo is accompanied by a Led Zeppelin bass line. Two burly trumpeters wrestle following a Kurt Weill ballad. They don't beret and promote to a French air played on an accordion.

"Anthology," a short play, equally unanimous enthusiasm is demonstrated for a succession of trendy styles from Stockhausen to Indian ragas to free jazz—its leader calls this "a short history of music with an accent on how to get the money."

The Willem Breuker Kollektief switches gears between Louis Armstrong, John Cage, Spike Jones, the Marx Brothers, the Living Theatre, Monty Python and Sun Ra. "Illogical" transitions, "false" starts, "sloppy" breaks and "wrong" notes redefine all those terms, while referring to Ellington, Satie, Ravel, Groté, Gershwin and Breuker. Military marches, Klezmer songs, jazz, the circus, vaudeville, and ballet faunars all figure in a mix that adds up to what Breuker calls "Human Being Music"—made by human beings for human beings, completely open with no restrictions.

The theatrical element is so strong that they really should be seen to be properly heard, although they have made scores of records and Breuker owns his own record company. He owns office space and a rehearsal hall near Amsterdam's Central Station, he purchased his own band bus, employs a driver and clerical help, manages his own business affairs and prefers to keep moving, in circles if not in a straight line and wait for the phone to ring.

In Paris earlier this month for the publication of his eponymous biography (in French) by François and Jean Buzelin, Breuker likened making Human Being Music to a "fun-house mirror. You look at yourself and it's you, but out of all proportion. You don't know what to make of yourself." At the age of 48, he's still trying to define his reflection. It's getting harder.

Breuker is an intense, speedy Dutchman with a talent for redefining reality and making people laugh and think for themselves, who must force a smile, doesn't know what "funny" means and would rather leave the definition of "art" to others. The syndrome to avoid at all costs is saying "I'm an artist, ergo what I make is art," and then proceed to take yourself so seriously that you do not recognize what goes on all around you. The shows his audience wears or how they comb their hair might influence what happens next.



Willem Breuker: "I'd like to think my music is good for your health."

Today's young neo-beppers play yesterday's standards with 40-year-old chord sequences, "automatically eliminating today's miracles."

"The idea seems to be," Breuker continues, "wear a three-piece suit and don't look happy. Be as pompous as classical musicians. Of course if the public loves it, what can I say? Everybody's free to make their own choices. But when it gets to the point of playing a Haydn trumpet concerto to baby, or Chick Corea playing Mozart—I'm sorry, to me it's a joke." Pause for a few beats of serious introspection. He says he needs sleep.

If he gets bored at the end of the 11th bar of a 16-bar phrase, Breuker might drop the remaining five and look for something out in left field. Looking, of course, is not the same as finding. Music is not always

his friend. There are times when he hates it, thinks it's a "lousy guy." He finds himself fighting music rather than composing it or playing the saxophone. This is no laughing matter.

The Kollektief has been exploring the territory between humor, theater, music and politics for 17 years. He preserves the name even though "it's probably anachronistic, a holdover from my socialist days in Amsterdam in the '60s and '70s." In any case, it fits. They are, well, collective. Not a commune, however, they live on their own, rarely see each other when not working (100 performances a year, plus rehearsals), and Breuker has never even been in some of their homes.

He has heard a rumor that some people suspect they are gay, which he finds "hilarious. It's probably because it's rare for a

group of people to stay as close as we have for so many years. I don't care. Let people think what they want."

The money is split evenly ("our books are open, nothing is hidden"), no leader's premium. They each carry their own equipment (no roadies) — scheduling, setting-up, sound, etc. "We are not employees, we are members. A lot of groups are a collection of stars. Each one trying to prove they are the best. We do not compete. To make music with close friends — well, that is our own good luck."

It's obviously more than luck. The machinery is lubricated. He's always looking for new venues (they once played 29 concerts in 24 days), volume is the answer in a low-margin business ("I work fast, if you need something, O.K., you'll have it next week"). And diversification. He writes film music, acts in films, produces theater pieces and festivals. In the '70s, he was a key figure in the invention of and lobbying for the sensible Dutch jazz subsidy system which requires musicians to hustle a gig qualifying for state money. The Dutch Jazz Foundation, of which he was chairman for years, then pays the difference between the pittance the market can bear and a living wage.

The Kollektief is one of the rare European groups to have cracked the U.S. market (five tours, a sixth next spring): "For a European group to be accepted in Europe you have to be first accepted in the U.S. I find this very strange. When there's an article about us in an American magazine, or we win the Talent Deserving Award, Best Recognition category in the Down Beat poll (they win it regularly), promoters say, 'Hey, now maybe this is really something'."

"I was born in Amsterdam, not New York. I am not Negro. My roots are with Dutch street bands and calypso music. Rap does not belong to my culture. I feel very Dutch. I am always happy to return home to Amsterdam. If you stay true to your own roots, you can be a happy guy. To make fresh music after so many years, you must keep your eyes and ears open. You must be sure of your perspective. You have to know who you are. It's not something that comes out of a book."

"I don't believe in music that comes out of books. I don't believe in music made only for musicians. My music is for old people, young people, city people and farmers, for every social class — music accessible to everybody."

After being told that one critic referred to it as "therapeutic," he came dangerously close to laughing: "I'd like to think my music is good for your health. I hope when people listen to us together they become friends. That's the idea."

Woody Allen Art Differ From Life

It seems Woody Allen is tired of having his art and life. Entertainment Weekly says moviegoers have been baffled by the similarity between the filmmaker's latest offering, "The Banans and Wives," and his personal life that Allen decided to shoot the script to his next movie, "Mishatan Murder Mystery." The magazine says the original script called for Allen to play a married book publisher who becomes romantically involved with a much younger novelist. Now, the love interest in the movie will be older.

In this time of recession and political uncertainty, it's always pleasant to see some basic institutions functioning just fine, thank you. Cosmopolitan has issued its annual list of the world's greatest guys, rated not only on "best bodies," but also on "best brains and best talent." The winners are: Arnold Schwarzenegger, Patrick Swayze, Jean-Claude Van Damme, John F. Kennedy Jr., Kevin Costner, Dolph Lundgren, Michael Douglas, Brad Pitt and Billy Ray Cyrus.

Chinese rock star Cai Jian has had to cancel his first North American tour, scheduled to start next week, after a Canadian firm that had offered to find sponsors backed out. It had taken months for Cai Jian to get approval from the Chinese authorities.

Chakufwa Chikwira, a trade union leader from Malawi, will receive the ninth annual Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award.

Bruce Springsteen gave extra value to the audience at a concert being taped for TV at the Los Angeles Sports Arena: "I screwed up some of the words on 'Lone Hero' and 'Darkness' so I'm going to do them again," Springsteen said.

Senator Jesse Helms, the North Carolina Republican, is depicted as a lawn jockey — gray suited and posed as one of those now politically incorrect blackfaced suburban lawn ornaments — in a sculpture show near Stockbridge, Massachusetts, according to The Washington Post. "Jesse Helms as a Lawn Jockey" is a 3-foot (90-centimeter) concrete-and-resin sculpture.

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS AUCTION SALES COLLECTOR'S GUIDES IN SATURDAY'S INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE TODAY PAGES 6 & 7

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